Gold opened in New York yesterday at 100¼; closed weak at 100⅛@100⅛.

Cotton, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 10⅝c; in Liverpool at 5 15-16d.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

THE CONSTITUTION will publish the very fullest and most graphic accounts of the Methodist conference which assembles in Atlanta during May.

We will make an especial feature of these reports, and it may be relied on that they will be the best procurable. THE CONSTITUTION, containing besides these reports an entertaining miscellany of news, humor and general literature will be furnished, post-paid or by carrier, to subscribers during the session of the conference at five cents per day or at one dollar for the month.

It will be advisable for persons wishing this extra edition to send their orders in at once. News-dealers will do well to have their orders filed for extra copies during the conference. There will be an immense demand for them.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

THE CONSTITUTION will contain full reports of the proceeding of the International Sunday School convention, together with graphic accounts of all attendant matters. THE DAILY CONSTITUTION will be sent, postage free, during the whole of next week for twenty-five cents. Orders and subscriptions for the week should be sent in at once. Address

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

IN GENERAL.

—August Belmont counts up $12-000,000

—Brigham Young's widows are gradually remarrying.

—Senator Howe, it would seem is a thinner man than Alexander Stephens.

—A man has conquered himself when he can govern his thoughts and hold his tongue.

—The Utica Observer says Dr. Mary Walker was born in Middlesex county. That accounts for it.—Boston Post.

—Within five years, says the Osceola Sentinel, every county in Iowa will have one or more narrow gauge rail roads.

—Most large country houses in Great Britain and Ireland are now brilliantly lit by gas made on the premises, and so are several large country houses in this country.

—Mr. E. P. Boehm, one of Seth Green's assistants, says that no fish should be eaten without first being skinned, and that a satisfactory cross has been made between the brook trout and the California salmon.

—A southern exchange is so enthusiastic over Aleck Stephens that it calls him the coming man. Weight, ninety pounds, and four tons of sickness to the square inch. What a come is here, my countrymen?—Buffalo Express.

—Quite a number of cork trees are growing and flourishing in California, planted from seeds sent out by the United States patent office. They are watched with interest and are believed to promise success.

—Mr. Gladstone has issued a ukase to the effect that though he will in the future, as in the past, be glad to allow visitors to view the park of Hawarden house, it must be understood that their visits are to the place only, and that the family will not be on exhibition.

—The United States war vessel Constitution, which sailed some time ago with goods for the Paris exposition, encountered very severe weather and came nearer being a total loss than it is pleasant to contemplate. The money expended in repairing her some time ago appears to have been thrown away.

—The state department discredits the stories that are rife respecting the death of the late Judge Leonard, of Louisiana, being the result of other than natural means. The consul general at Havana certifies that the judge's death was caused by yellow fever, and that he was tenderly nursed by the consul general's family during his illness.

—Princess Mary of Teck is so patriotically warlike that she is called the "Queen of the Jingoes." The other day the English premier was dining with her royal highness. "You have," she said, "the queen with you, parliament and the country; what more do you want?" Lord Beaconsfield glanced at his plate and solemnly replied, "Potatoes, ma'am."

—To be an invalid, and to do it well, is to have achieved a profession. It is one of the learned professions. Law and medicine and theology, and perhaps journalism, have heretofore been supposed to box that particular compass, but there is a fifth point—a sort of N. E. by E.—which deserves attention, and that is the profession of invalidism.—Appleton's Journal.

—Pope Leo XIII. has sanctioned a plan for the conversion of Central Africa, which was prepared by Cardinal Franchi while prefect of the Propaganda. The missionary work has been intrusted to a congregation established some ten years ago by M. Lavigerie at Algiers. Twelve missionaries have already left for Zanzibar, and it is expected that they will be able to move into the interior during the present month. The missionaries have been instructed in the use of scientific instruments.

—In an article on the straw hat trade, an English paper says that "art has gained immense value from the presence of a straw hat, adding so much additional beauty and grace to Dolly Varden, when painted by a Maclise, that 1,000 guineas are not considered too much to give. The almost fabulous sum realized for the celebrated picture of Gainsborough derived an inexpressible charm from the graceful form of hat worn by the duchess of Devonshire."

—The wise daughter is the pride of her father, yea, her mother doth delight in her; but the foolish maiden bringeth sorrow. She hangeth on the front gate; she tippeth up her hat over her left ear. Her eye is full of the Old Nick. She glanceth over her shoulder when she promenades on Main street. Her handkerchief is also seen. Then the dry goods clerk says "Ha! ha!" He smileth to himself; he maketh mistakes in the measure of calico.—Appleton's Journal.

—Endowed with mental faculties of a high order, and with an excellent speaking voice, Lord Derby, says a correspondent, has, throughout his career, never quite succeeded in shaking off a nervous diffidence which at times approaches the gravity of a disease. When suffering from a severe attack of this constitutional malady he finds enunciation difficult, and pronounces his words with obvious effort, the effort being that—to use a homely expression—"a tongue too large for his mouth."

—The production of the precious metals in America is nearly $81,000,000 per annum. During the past eight months we have shipped abroad $2,-570 000 in gold and silver bullion more than we have received from Europe. Other years, during the same length of time, we have exported from $35,000,-000 to 40 000,000. There is a heavy balance in our favor, and gold and silver rapidly accumulating. Our exports for the last eight months amounts to $461,000,000, a gain of $36,000 000 over that of any former year.

—The most beautiful Indian girl, according to all accounts, now living, and one who by reason of her beauty, intelligence and spirit, has attained to a unique influence which is acknowledged among the warriors and defended by twenty fiery brothers and cousins, is Etisca, the "White Forehead of the Uncapapas." Etisca is Sitting Bull's niece. She is only 15 years old, straight as an arrow, lithe as a serpent, soft as a hero, and eyed like a fawn. Her gayety is incorrigible. At the battle of the Rosebud, where Custer was overwhelmed, and when she was a mere child, she laughed incessantly in the carnage, riding her pony like a sprite.

—The department of state has received from the United States consul at Jerusalem an account of the recent visit of General Grant and his party to that place. Consul Wilson lays stress on the many official attentions shown to the distinguished visitor by the foreign consular body and native authorities. He was met at Kalourah, five miles from Jerusalem, by the dragomans and guards of the several consulates, of the Greek patriarch and of the pasha of Palestine, and by a company of cavalry, and was welcomed into the city with military honors. The pasha's military band of music was in attendance upon him daily, and during the time of his stay he received every mark of consideration from the pasha and the local consuls and the dignitaries of the Greek and Armenian churches.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1878. NO 286

THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

MEETING OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Opening Services—Gov. Colquitt Elected President—Very Interesting Speeches by Visiting Delegates

The delegates to the International Sunday school convention continued to arrive yesterday morning. The Air-Line train brought in about seventy-five and the Kennesaw route about the same number. By 10 o'clock there were probably over four hundred delegates in the city. Many of them brought their wives and some of them other members of their families. The hotels were quite full and many of the private houses in our city were gladly thrown open to receive the delegates and visitors. There were arrivals by the various roads at all times of the day, and by night there had been a large increase of the number present in the morning. The delegates are, as a rule, a very fine-looking set of men. When in assembly their handsome appearance is noticed by all. The following is a full and authentic list of all the delegates reported to the secretary last night:

LIST OF DELEGATES PRESENT OF INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION

(So far as reported up to 10 o'clock p m April, 17, 1878.)

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—J E Searles, jr, New Haven, Con, chairman; Geo A Peltz, Jamestown, N Y; Henry M Parsons, Buffalo, N Y; C B Stout, New Brunswick, N J; T T Boykin, Atlanta, Ga; S B Barnitz, Wheeling, West Va; W P Paxson, St Louis, Mo; Robt Cowden Gallion, Ohio, secretary of committee; John W Ray, Indianapolis, Ind; Wm Millard, Toronto, Canada; E Payson Porter, Chicago, Ill, state secretary; L H Biglow, New York, treasurer.

ALABAMA.—Edward A Shaffer, Rev J O'B Lowry, Neander Crane, Edward F Horton, Mobile; Wm A Davis, John A B Besson, Eufaula; Otis D Smith, Auburn; James H Franklin, Selma; John T Blakemore Andrews Institute; Willis L Chandler, Montgomery; John W Shaffer, Mobile; Rev A S Andrews, D D, Montgomery; Rev J J Strong, Talladega.

CONNECTICUT—John E Searles, jr, New Haven, chairman executive committee international convention.

Delegates—Wateman R Burnham Norwich; Joseph Tomlinson, Birmingham; Rev Leander T Chamberlain, Norwich; Rev William E Brooks, West Haven; Rev Henry Clark, Avon; Drs John Waldo, W Killingly, Nelson Kingsbury, Albert L Burke, Hartford; Rev Gustavus D Pike, Stanford; William R Hurd, Bristol; Chas J York, Winstead; George H Wattles, Hartford.

FLORIDA—Dr J C Alred, Ocala; Rev J Lorenzo Lyons, Jacksonville; Rev Allen A P Neil, Ocala; Rev James N Lewis, Blackwater; Prof George C White, Live Oak; Mrs Alice C Brown, Fort Reid; John C Eastman, Missionary American Sunday-school Union.

GEORGIA—Alfred H Colquitt, Samuel M Inman, Rev John F Leftwich, Thomas Moore, D W Gwin, Atlanta; Rev David E Butler, Madison; Rev Joshua Knowles, Greensboro; Rev Henry Quigg, Couyers; Rev Wayman H Potter, W W Lumpkin, Young L G Harris, Athens; Rev Clement A Evans, Rev Rob't Irvine, Augusta; Rev William Dimmock, Carrollton; Leonidas F Livingston, Covington; Rev Thomas E Skinner, M J Clancy, Macon; George P Harrison, Savannah; Capt Robert B Smith, Union Point; J S Appler, Columbus; Maj Wilton P Caldwell, Gainesville; William G Whidby, Stone Mountain.

ILLINOIS.—Philip G Gillette, Mrs D G Gillette, M C Hazard, Jacksonville; Rev Fred G Heaslie, Chicago; E A Wilson, Springfield; Rev J A Kumbler, Bloomington, M J Fitch, Chicago; D C Cook, O C Blackmer, John Fairbanks, F H Revell, Chicago; E W Spencer, Rock Island; W R Shuey, Lincoln; E Payson Porter, Mrs E Payson Porter, Chicago; Rev John O Foster, Blackberr; Fred L Thomson, Alton; Wm P Turner, Mrs Wm P Turner, Henry.

INDIAN TERRITORY—Rev J S Murrow, A-toka, Choctaw nation, Indian Territory.

INDIANA.—William H Levering, Mrs Wm H Levering, Mrs M L Pierce, Mrs John Levering, John O Morgan, Lafayette; Dr Robt E Barnett, Mrs E Barnett, Mrs R V Ditmare, Greenfield; Charles F Coffin, Mrs Chas F Coffin, Richmond; Mrs Frederick Baggs, Rev Warren Randolph, D D, L W Marshall, Col John W Ray, Mrs John W Ray, Rev Myron W Reed, Indianapolis; Wm H Daniel, Shoals; E M Hubbert, New Albany; Nannie M Woodward, Buena Vista; Rev W H Simpson, Madison; Z D James, Montezuma; Rev C H Foote, D D, Evansville; Prof Lewis Mobley, Hartsville; Walter S Smith, Ezra Eaton, New Palestine; Rev Wesley S Jordan, Kent; Mrs M R Weakley, Indianapolis.

IOWA—Ethan W Allen, Mrs Ethan W Allen, Marshalton; Saml W Cole, Mrs Saml W Cole, Cedar Rapids; Mrs N R Allen, Maquoketa. Rev Will F Barclay, Theo R Crandall, Northwood; Rev J R Berry, Waterloo; Fitch B Stacy, Stacyville; C D Mitchell, Dunlap, Lew E Darrow, Covington.

KANSAS—L R Elliott vice president Kansas State Sunday school convention, Manhattan.

LOUISIANA—L H Gardner, Miss J P Moore, New Orleans; Rev W C Friley, Monroe; H D McGinnis, New Orleans.

MARYLAND—Rev H E Johnson, J B Phillips, E Otis Hinkey, Wm A Baker, B F Bennett, F W Heath, Baltimore; E P Janvier, Still Pond, Kent co; T C Owen, Gaithersburg, Montgomery co; Rev Mr Kerfoot, Baltimore.

MICHIGAN.—Rev Zelotus Grenell, jr, Bay City; Rev Edward B Edmunds, Owasso; David B Allen Mrs Flora A Allen, Covert; Edward K Warren, Mrs Sarah E Warren, Three Oaks.

MINNESOTA.—L A Gilbert, St Paul; Wm Cheney, Chas H Wood, Minneapolis; J C Stearns, Zimbrota; Rev Isaac Crook, D D Rev W D Thomas, Winona.

MISSISSIPPI—John L Power, Henry Musgrove, Jackson; Thos J Ross Macon; Geo R Hill, Oxford; Samuel M Shelton, Vicksburg.

MISSOURI—Samuel Cupples, Mrs Samuel Cupples, Rev J G Wilson, M D, Mrs J G Wilson, Rev C L Goodell, D D, Mrs C L Goodell, Stephen Paxson, Rev Wm P Paxson, Richard M Scruggs, Fred Hawes, St Louis; J D Hall, Macon; Dr A S Cloud, Chillicotte.

NEBRASKA—I. P. Gage, state secretary, Fremont; Rev F W E Pescan, Nebraska City.

MASSACHUSETTS—Dexter H Brigham, Springfield; Rev Smith Baker, Lowell; Rev Francis N Peloubet, Natick; Rev S L Gracey, Westfield; George K Pevear, Lynn; Wm A Wilde, Lottie D Wilde, Malden; John S Paine, Eliza Paine, Cambridge; Rachel A Faxon, Baintree; Edwin B Smith, Westfield; Joseph D Wood, New Bedford; Jas L Johnson, Springfield; Edwin A Stebbins, Shelburne Falls; John A Brown, Boston; Levi Brown, Everett; Liverus Hull, Boston; Matthew H Cushing, Middleboro; Howard L Porter, Lynn.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—John G Lane, Manchester; Wm H Woodwell, Mount Vernon.

NEW JERSEY—Rev Wm Harris, chairman; Rev John H Vincent, D D, Plainfield; Prof Wm F Sherrin, Newark; C B Stout, New Brunswick; Rev J A Worden, Princeton; Hon John Hill, Boonton; Rev James Le Fevre, Middlebush; Rev J A Priest, D D, Newton; Rev Alfred Proudfit, Clayton; Wm H Bodine, Williamstown; Peter A Voorhees, Sea Mile Run; Rev J W Cochran, Mendham; Mr C L Harris, Rochelle Park; Rev B C Megie, Schooleys Mount; Rev James G Mason, Metuchin; George H Babcock, Plainfield; Alfred M Treadwell, Madison.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Rev T H Pritchard, D D, Samuel C White, John E Ray, Cor Secy B S Con, A M McPheeters, John A Cheatham, Raleigh; Gen Robt D Johnston, Dr T C Smith, Dr F Scarr, Charlotte; Rev N B Cobb Lilesville; W R Odell, Esq. Concord; John A Ramsey, Rev J J Renn, Salisbury; W C Dout, Chas G Yates, Greensboro; Baker White, Macon.

NEW YORK—Rev J D Stewart, Little Valley Mr and Mrs Richard Holmes, Auburn; Charles P Skinner, Westfield; Rev Geo A Peltz, D D Jamestown; Hon David Decker Edw'd Danforth, state secretary, Elmira; Revs. Isaac Riley, D D, H M Parsons, D D, Buffalo; William W Pettit, A D Matthews, Dr Thomas Mason, Russell W McKee, Rev U D Gulick, Eugene D Berne, Rev H V S Myers, G A Schauffer, Brooklyn; Mr and Mrs John D Prince, Miss Helen Martense, Flatbush; Mr and Mrs J Remsen Bennett Bay Ridge; Mr and Mrs George H Shaffer, Flatlands; Rev A L Freeman, Penfield; Mr and Mrs H A DeLand Fairport; E C Wilder, Gen Clinton B Fiske, Rev A F Schauffler, Franklin Allen, New York City Sunday-school association; John H Vincent, A O Van Lemp, Rev John Hall, D D; Anson D F Randolph, G H Gregory, George Waldo Smith, L H Biglow, Alfred Dale, J C Middleton, New York city; George N Harris, Wm A Duncan, J C Mix, Syracuse; Rev James M Dickson, Montgomery; Hon O J Hannon, Rev David Tully, Oswego; E A Hartshorn, Troy; Rev Jas C Berrien, Tompkins' Cove; Daniel Vedder, Schenectady; Wm W Murphy, M D, Rev J N Husted, Liberty; Wm Mable, Peekskill.

OHIO—Presbyterians: Jas D Brown, Mrs Jas D Brown, Athens; Rev B W Chidlaw, Cleves; Wm M Reid, J A Gormley, Bucyrus; C D Sprague, Tippin; Rev Henry M Bacon, Toledo; Rev J A Wordon, Steubenville; W J Jennings, Tupper Plains; Miss Anna E Mills, Toledo. Congregationals—W H Fisher, Wellington; Rev C C Creegan, Wakeman; P R Loomis, Medina. Methodist Episcopal—P M Stroup, Wellington; C C Taylor, Springfield; R Dymond, Cincinnati; M Deal, Bucyrus; J M Long, Galion; W M Dennis, M D, Mechanicsburg. English Lutheran—Rev C S Spreacher, Friedlay; Rev J C Zimmerman, Osborn; Rev J H Culler, Mrs J H Culler, Darlins Cornice, Rev J W Kimmel, Arcadia; Miss Emma L Perry, Cincinnati. Disciples—Rev F M Green, Kent. United Brethren—Rev H A Thompson Westville; Rev B M Long, Galion; Rev E S Chapman, Dayton; Rev J P Landis, Germantown; Rev W M Bearshear, Arcanum; Rev D W Dowry, Carey; Rev D Berger, Mrs D Berger, Dayton; Col Robt Cowden, C W Brown, E S Lorenz, Galion. Baptists—Rev C D Morris, Toledo. Orthodox Friends—Daniel Hill, New Vienna.

PENNSYLVANIA.—General Louis Wagner, Rev John W Dulles, D D, Rev H Clay Trumbull, Prof W D Fischer, Dr Franklin Hinkle, Philadelphia; Rev H R Fleck Stone Church; F E Nettleton, Scranton; Geo S Bennett, Wilkesbarre; Rev S T Wilson, D D, Birmingham; Rev Peter Anstadt, York; J B Baughman, East Berlin; Rev N Ort, Mechanicsburg; Miss P E Dornblaser, Clintondale, Rev W S Danley; Carmichaels; Hon C C Converse, Rev C C Kimball, Erie; Henry R Morrer, New Cumberland; Rev S W Reigart, Mechanicsburg; Rev Joe Vance, Carlisle; Rev J C Pershing, D D, Pittsburgh; Rev D W Moore, McVeytown; W S Bate, Philadelphia; Chas Corse, Lock Haven; Edward S Wagoner, Mrs Maria S Wagoner, Mechanicsburg; Howard Shepley, Blairsville; John D Watler, Philadelphia; H J Rhoads, Reading; Mrs Dr F Hinkle, Columbia; Mrs S S Mrs Kistler, Orrstown; Robert A Bucher, Mechanicsburg; W R Graham, Lewistown; Mrs C Corse; Jennie Corse, Loch Haven; Rev Yates Hickey, Benjamin Casselberry Philadelphia; Miss Maria Hess Harrisburg; Joseph Fitzwater, Philadelphia; J J Bender, Pittsburgh; J Newton Baker, Washington; J M Ralston, Mrs J M Ralston, Mechanicsburg; Miss Josie Logan, Miss Mary Hench, Carlisle, Mrs I Newton Baker, Washington; Dr Niles H Shearer, York.

RHODE ISLAND—Rev M H Bixby, D D, Rev E G Taylor, D D, Providence; Rev Arthur E Maine Ashaway, Thomas Sampson, Providence; Thos P Barnefield, Pawtucket.

SOUTH CAROLINA—Rev Wm S Plumer, D D, Columbia, president theological seminary; Rev Jas L Vass, Spartanburg, pres. Spartanburg S S con; Samuel Stradley, Greenville; Charles Petty, Limestone Springs; Rev Wm Henry Strickland, Anderson C H, pres Bap state S S con; Rev Isham W Wings, Pendleton; Rev R C Olins, Spartanburg, pres Car. orphans' home; Rev J M Carlisle, Spartanburg; Virgil C Dibbie, Charleston; Dr C E Flemming, S B Ezell, Spartanburg; G W Green, Westminster; Rev J W Bussy, Cold Springs; Wallace V Turner, Wellford; A J Dodamead, Columbia; J Adger Smyth, Charleston; Miss Gracie Lamean, S C; Wm J Snider, St Mathews.

TENNESSEE.—Revs M B DeWitt, W G E Cunningham, DD, W M Leftwich, DD, W A Nelson DD, A J Baird, DD, Nashville; Rev S Landrum, DD, Col W S Taylor, Memphis; J A Rayl, Knoxville; Rev Isaac Emory, Samuel P Angel, Rev J B Ford, Cleaveland; Maj Will A McTeer, Jno J Faulkner, Maryville; Rev M Bulger, Greenville; Col T H Reeves, Rev C A Duncan, Rev W B Stradley, Jonesboro; J W Adams, Thomas C Stewart, Chattanooga; Rev Jas M Carter, Ernest Caldwell, Shelbyville, Rev T C Carter, Tullahoma; R H Gray, Fayetteville; D W Hughes, Jackson.

TEXAS.—Wm N Griffith, Supt First Baptist Church Sunday school, Dallas; James H Hood, Supt Union Sunday school, Orangeville; Edward Lee, colored, pastor M E church, Bryan; Rev E D Pitts, Prest Chappell Hill Female college, Chappell Hill

VERMONT.—Franklin Fairbanks and wife, Charles H Morse and wife, Charles M Stone and wife, all of St Johnsbury.

VIRGINIA—Prof W T Davis, Petersburg; Rev J Wm Jones, D D, Richmond; Rev James K. Hazen, Richmond; A P Abell, Charlottesville; J Edgar Chancellor, M D, Charlottesville; Charles C Clarke, Petersburg; Wm H Peyton, Staunton

WEST VIRGINIA—Rev Sam'l B Barnitz, Wheeling; Wm H Irwin, Wheeling.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—Hon Wm Stickney.

WISCONSIN—Prof E A Ware, Atlanta, G; H P Carey, M D; Rev John McLean, Beloit, Wis.

CANADA—Rev D H McVicar, L L D, Montreal; Rev Jno Potts, Toronto; Rev A H Munro, Montreal; Rev George Bell, L L D, Walkerton, Ont; Rev John McEwen, Ingersoll, Ont; Mr D Fatteringham, Aurora, Ont; Mr Warring Kennedy, Rev W Millard, Toronto.

NOTE—The other delegations will be published as soon as reported.

OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.

The First Baptist church was quite full before ten o'clock, the gallery being occupied by spectators and the floor by delegates and visitors.

There were abundant evidences of the care and taste with which the ladies of the city had prepared the church for the reception of the convention. Over the central entrance was the word "Welcome" in large letters of cedar. On entering, the eye beheld a rich array of flowers and shrubbery. Over the central aisle were the words in gilt, "Our text the Scriptures, our trophy the soul." Above, over the pillars of the gallery, in large letters, was inscribed, "Truth, Prayer, Sympathy." The gallery was beautifully festooned with flowers, and the walls were hung with wreaths and rich draperies of nature's floral wealth. The platform was almost covered with flowers in vases, bouquets and other attractive shapes. The high arch above was adorned with long lines of cedar interspersed with lilies and roses. At the head of the arch were the words "Our Sufficiency is of God." The recess back of the pulpit was adorned with varied flowers. Above them were the words "Our Story, Jesus and His Love, Peace be unto you." All through the church were the names of the various states represented designating the seats of delegates. On the platform in front of the pulpit were arranged seats for the choir, which is composed of some of our finest voices.

CALLED TO ORDER.

At 10:20 a. m. the convention was called to order by Rev John E. Searles, of Connecticut, who nominated, on behalf of the executive committee, Rev. George A. Peltz, former president, as temporary president of the convention. He also nominated G. A. Haws, of St Louis, as temporary secretary. Both nominees were unanimously elected. The president then requested the entire congregation to rise and sing the "Convention Hymn," which was given with great effect.

Rev. Dr. Alexander Means, of Oxford, Ga., then read part of the 133d Psalm, in a very impressive manner. Rev. Dr. J. E. Evans, of Atlanta, then offered a fervent and appropriate prayer for the blessings of God on the meeting, concluding with the Lord's Prayer, in which all the delegates joined. Then the entire congregation sang "Blest be the tie that binds."

The president then introduced, with very complimentary remarks, Mayor Angier, who was received with applause.

The mayor then delivered the following appropriate address of welcome which was most heartily received:

MAYOR ANGIER'S ADDRESS

Mr President, Ladies and Gentlemen—This is a rare occasion and Atlanta is proud of your presence. It has been her pleasure to extend friendly greeting and hospitable entertainments to the renowned of the nation, including his excellency the president of the United States and his cabinet. But this gathering of the friends of philanthropy—the friends of Christian faith, hope and charity throughout and from all over this vast republic, and far beyond her borders, far into the cold regions, but warm hearts of the Canadas, surpasses all others in importance; and as a city and people, we take great pleasure in extending to you all friendly greetings and a most cordial welcome.

As his excellency, our worthy governor, will address you and there are many distinguished speakers from abroad whom you will be delighted to hear, I will not trespass upon your time, but again in behalf of the Gate City of the south, express our high appreciation of this visit, and we hope your sojourn will be one of much joy, and your deliberations productive of great good, and be as extensive in good results as the cause of humanity, and the duties of Christianity. And may we all so live as to "read our titles clear," when the time comes to separate in the fraternity, and we enter on that journey which to the pure in heart knows no fatigue, no sorrow, no end, but continues onward and upward to that celestial light and streams of God's pleasure, radiating and flowing from the throne of the Eternal.

When I look over this vast assembly I can but exclaim: "How changed!" Such a but recently in ashes, and the field of the widest and most destructive scene of the war, now the place of national peace and good will to men." But I need not detain you.

I now have the honor of presenting to you the chief executive of the state—the warm-hearted Christian and great Sunday school advocate his excellency Governor Alfred H. Colquitt.

At the conclusion of these remarks, the mayor introduced Governor Colquitt, who was received with applause. The Governor said:

GOV COLQUITT'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Mr. President, Brethren and Friends—I have never been called upon to discharge a more pleasant service, or one which conferred higher honor upon me than the duty of the present moment. By the good people of this city, and I may say, by every Christian parent in Georgia I have been commissioned to extend to you a most cordial welcome.

We hope that we have a proper conception of the unusual dignity which invests the character of these delegates before me, and of the august mission which convokes them. At this very hour all Christendom is held in painful suspense as to the probabilities of the assembling of a congress of the great powers of the earth, and what these mighty states will decide upon the issues of life and death which will come before them. The great heart of the world throbs with deepest emotion while ruling potentates are decreeing what changes must be made in the map and destiny of nations.

To-day with the worldly minded and worldly wise, the great question is, who is to hold the keys to two narrow channels of water, and who shall be made responsible for the government of a few desolated and blood-soaked patches of earth in the Balkan peninsula.

How paltry, how insignificant does all this exaggerated concern appear, by the side of the infinite and eternal interests upon which your congress is to take counsel. The craftiest wit of man—the best-trained diplomacy of states, expend themselves in artifice to make the most of the division of spoils wrenched from the conquered and crushed. Your diplomacy assumes that mankind is a great brotherhood; that the will of God, done on earth as it is in heaven, is peace and good will between men; that justice, and truth, and mercy are the grand conservators of human happiness and greatness, and that the cheapest defense of nations is to live void of offense to God and man How much moral force—how many agencies—how many prayers, what streams of blood, what a flood of tears have been evoked by this idea of ruling the world!

With varying success, but with constant short-comings, in practical results the man of religious faith is still at work—still sighing, but still determined. One truth we stand upon, firm as the rock of ages, and that is the religion of the gospel of Christ. Humanity in its necessities cries out for what this gospel only can supply, and all over the earth it is mourning or writhing because its behests are disregarded. Try as we may, we can find no substitute for its teachings or its consolations. The effort has been made times without number to get on with the affairs of men by dint of intellectual force and the providence of merely worldly wisdom. But the social blight which always and under every condition of the experiment was sure to follow, pleads tearfully against any further trial. The autocrat has made the effort to rule by human wisdom, born only of human experience and appetites; the republic has tried it—the mob has tried it—and millions of self-trusting but baffled individuals have imitated this vain example. It all comes to this at last, vain is the help of man—futile is human reliance—but eternal as the heavens, are God's goodness, justice, and truth The sublimest aim of the human mind is the propagation of this faith, and its grandest achievement is the honest and earnest employment of the means under God's help to secure its triumph. For my own part, I ask no higher destiny for my own country than these fruits will surely secure. I as a patriot stand ready to accept for my beloved people such a fortune as the meek and lowly virtues of the religion of Christ will evoke. For our common country, sighing for an era of peace, I ask no stronger bonds of union, no fraternity more fervid or enduring than this gospel love will inspire.

How is the world to feel the force and blessedness of this divine influences? Here is a problem worthy of the solution of angels. Who is to touch society with the sacred and healing wand? How shall we infuse into it more of virtue and of purity? We look into ourselves and see how much there is in us of evil, and how little of good. How our race is marred and scored over with all manner of error. How fixed our prejudice, how unyielding our nature' we sink in despair at the prospect, and exclaim it is too late, too late to begin with these. But God has given us a fresh revelation—a new opportunity. In our children a new humanity holds out its hand and appeals to us to begin once more.

When the prophet of old came into the city of Jericho, they showed him the stream that ran by the walls, and they told him of those who died from thirst, and of those who died from drinking those poisonous waters He did not attempt to heal the stream as it flowed, but made his way into the mountain, where he found among the gorges the fountain head of the stream Here, he said, must we heal it. He put the blessed salt into the spring head, and declared in the name of the Lord, there shall no more be in them, death or bitterness. The growing idea of the good men of this body is that wherever a child on the earth is who can be reached by your efforts, you will fence him around with a thousand appliances, you will surround him with with the holiest influences you will fill him with the choicest graces, and save him from the infernal agencies that are busy at work for his destruction. Ah, here is wisdom above the minds of men. Here is diplomacy which no earthly covert or cabal ever inspired. With a provident forecast which goes to the very foundation of the human character, you seek to pre-occupy the citadel with christian graces and heavenly virtues.

It is not strange then, my friends, that we take you by the hand and bid you go and sit down with us under our own vine and fig tree, and talk together of the joys of heaven and of the family there.

How much more worthy of our kindliest and most grateful welcome are those who come among us representing this grand mission, than would be the conquering hero or the heir of thrones.

We bid you welcome, then, as men whose Christian hearts are inspired by the meekness and benificence of the loving Savior, who said, suffer little children to come unto me. We bid you welcome as Christians, whose labors would take the youthful heart at its first dawn of responsibility and present it a sacrifice holy acceptable to God. We bid you welcome as Christian brethren, who come to turn our hearts afresh to our children, and to lay offerings of songs and prayers upon our family altars for us and them. We open our doors and our arms to you; we bid you welcome to the kindliest greeting and warmest hospitality, and we invoke for your deliberations and your future lives the blessings of omnipotence, who smiles upon the humblest effort that is meant to bless the humblest of his creatures.

The president announced that Rev John Potts, of Toronto, Canada, would first respond to these words of welcome.

Dr. Potts then delivered the following very eloquent address, which was frequently interrupted by applause. He has rare powers as a speaker, and his address held the rapt attention of his audience from first to last.

RESPONSE TO WELCOME BY REV. JOHN POTTS, D. D., OF TORONTO.

My good brethren of the Canadian delegation have imposed upon me the duty, and conferred upon me the high honor of responding to your address of welcome.

I am bound to say that they could have assigned me nothing more in harmony with the deep feelings of my heart.

I speak this morning on behalf of a few Britishers who have ventured as far south as Atlanta, and on behalf of all the Sunday school workers of the Dominion of Canada.

We wish our hosts and hostesses to exercise a little imagination and picture before them to-day the thousands of Sunday school superintendents, officers and teachers in whose name we stand, and on whose behalf we speak. The Sunday school eyes of the Dominion are fixed upon Atlanta, and the prayers of all Sunday school workers then are unceasing, that this convention may be an unspeakable blessing to this American continent.

It is not the first time that Canadians have enjoyed the Christian courtesy and the generous hospitality of our American cousins. We know what you can do on this line, and we are prepared to have a right good time

I have a practical hint to offer for your serious consideration. You had better not treat us too well, or we may go back and begin to preach the manifest destiny and the golden advantages of annexation to the United States.

We are somewhat familiar with your great country and its marvelous history. We know the extent of your territory. (You own nearly as much of the continent as we do.) We are partially aware of the unlimited resources of mineral and agricultural wealth within your national keeping. We have heard and have often seen specimens of American inventive genius

It is not, however, to congratulate you and to advise with you on that, that we have come so far; but rather for higher and nobler purposes. We come from a country ruled by a woman. You are more ruled by woman than you are aware. All successful men are largely under the influence of good women. The husband gently persuaded by his wife; the son lovingly guided by his mother, and the brother restrained and moulded by the gentle power of a pure and affectionate sister shall not go far astray in anything and shall certainly never go astray socially and morally.

The woman who sits upon the throne over us is a rare and model character. Victoria, the good, rules in Canada not half so much by the magnificence of her power, as by the gentle radiance of her queenly, motherly and christian virtues. There is no thing sung by us more heartily than our sublime national anthem.

I am not making an annexation speech. I beg to assure you that I am not trying to induce you to sever your allegiance from President Hayes and transfer it to the sovereign of our realm. There is a mutual annexation, on the platform of christian work, which I think may prove beneficial to each of us. In fact, in this great Sunday school work we know no national lines. There are none. We gather to-day under a better banner than your "stars and stripes," or our "flag that braved a thousand years, the battle, and the breeze." We, as christians, have sworn allegiance, life-long allegiance to another king—one Jesus. Our national song is not, "My country, 'tis of thee," nor is it, "God save the queen," but it is—

"All hail the power of Jesus' name,
Let angels prostrate fall,
Bring forth the royal diadem,
And crown him Lord of all."

Christian brethren of the United States, we are here not only to enjoy your generous hospitality and to appreciate all your kindness; but to indulge in the hope that we may be able to induce you to come over and see us at your next international convention.

In our cold country there are warm hearts and warm homes. There are many hearts over the lines that throb with love to the Chief Shepherd, and therefore to the undershepherds, who feed and care for the lambs of the flock.

For you to come as Sunday-school workers would be to insure you a royal Canadian welcome.

It is hardly my province to speak to you of the status of the Sunday-school institution in the Dominion of Canada. That shall be more ably done by my honored brethren of the delegation.

I may not, however, be trespassing upon other Canadian speakers if I venture to say that the Sunday-school never had so large a place in the confidence and sympathy of the church as it has at the present time.

It is to-day recognized by the church as an essential part of herself. Its meetings are the most popular gatherings of the whole year It is commanding in an ever-increasing degree the best talent—the consecrated talent of all the churches. Men and women in all ranks of society are its officers and teachers Ex governors, senators and judges are to be seen every Sunday shepherding the lambs of Christ.

The venerable and Hon. James Ferrin, of Montreal, who felt deep regret that he could not be here, is a member of the senate of Quebec, and also a senator for the dominion. He was appointed superintendent of the Flushing Sunday school, over which he still presides, in the year 1836—fifty-two years ago. In a letter which I received from him, just before leaving home, the old Sunday school patriot said: "I had a good time with our Sunday school yesterday afternoon, trying to point the whole school, teachers and children, to Jesus, the lamb of God, that taketh away the sin of the world." Then he added: "May you have your Lord and master with you, filling you with his fullness at that great assembly at Atlanta. To him be all the glory, world without end." These precious sentiments fairly represent the views and feelings of our Sunday school workers.

In the province of New Brunswick, ex Governor Wilmot has been for many years a Sabbath school superintendent. When he was elevated to the governorship of his province, the officers and teachers of his Sabbath school approached him with an address of congratulation and an earnest hope that his exalted position would not sever him from the school. The governor thanked them for their address and said: "If my acceptance of the governorship from the queen would require me to resign my position as your superintendent, I would decline the governorship and cling to the Sunday school."

We feel the power of childhood over Jordan We feel it in view of the future of the church, and therefore the extention of the Redeemer's kingdom. We feel it in view of the future of our country, and are anxious that childhood should be so cultured and trained morally that in the coming time our people shall call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord and honorable, and shall declare with David: "I am glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord." I might say that another branch of earnest Christian endeavor is the Young Men's Christian association of Canada. We have a noble band of Christian young men who are seeking to lead their brother young men to Jesus the Christ,

You will be glad to learn, also, that the different sections of the church of Christ are living and working "in the unity of the spirit and in the bonds of peace.

The tribes of God's spiritual Israel are presenting a solid front to error and vice, and the good effect is manifest.

You are not to understand that we have not strong and intelligent conviction as to denominational choice, but agree in all vital matters, we agree to differ in all matters which are minor.

Accept our heartfelt thanks, dear friends of Atlanta, for the welcome, which has greeted us from the lips of your esteemed governor, and your honored mayor. In the days and years to come, as countries, we shall have pleasant Christian intercourse. You under the flag of your great republic, and we devoted subjects of the British throne. I am sure it is the prayer and the earnest desire of all here, and of all right thinking people in the United States and Great Britain, that however matters may go in Europe, England and the United States may never be other than friendly, or rather, relations as they really are. The Christian sentiment of both countries is for peace and good will. Why not? We speak the same glorious language, a language which shall yet be the universal tongue, in which common philosophy, science and religion shall carry on the civilization and moral progress of the world. The great authors in poetry, history, philosophy and science are yours as well as ours. You rightfully claim a possession in Shakespeare Milton, Chaucer and Macaulay. We study the same English Bible. We teach our children the same international scheme of Sunday school lessons. We worship the same living and true God, and we are deeply interested in the same branches of Christian work.

Henceforth let arbitration, and not the sword, settle all international difficulties. If you think we gained an advantage over you in the "fishing award (although we do not think so) did you not get the better of us in everything in the past? Let Britain and America, the great commercial nations of the world, move forward in all the elements of a grand Christian civilization. and let them go hand in hand and shoulder to shoulder in the blessed work of the world's evangelization. Then shall angels sing again, "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good will to man.'

In conclusion, let me say, our anticipations concerning this convention are prayerful and trustful, and therefore are large. We have come to your beautiful city to enjoy your hospitality for a brief period; not because we have no work at home; not because it was quite easy for us to come We have come because we hear the Master's loving and authoritative voice in ringing accents—"Feed my lambs." We have come to consult on the best methods of shepherding such as may bear the tender designation. What shall the result be? Shall it be an international convention in Atlanta, glorious, well officered and its programme carried out in all its details, and no more of it; or shall it be a great spiritual force, whose influence in waves of light and warmth shall irradiate from Atlanta to every state in the union, and to every province in the dominion? Shall it make a new and more deeply spiritual era in the history of Sunday school work?

I look this convention in the face, and I venture to aver that it is impossible for us—baptized with the Holy Ghost, filled with the word that was in Christ—throbbing in consecrated sympathy with Jesus for the salvation of the children and young people of this American continent, to revolutionize and intensify and make the Sunday school institution a thousand fold more successful in soul-winning than it has ever been. Fellow workers, what shall the harvest be? What shall it be, in view of the possibilities of grace and the promises of God It shall be according to the spring time, toiling and sowing. "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

At the conclusion of this address, Gen Clinton B Fiske, of New York, rose to add his words of response.

GEN. FISKE'S SPEECH.

Mr President, Governor, Mayor Angier, and Brothers beloved of Atlanta: It is made my pleasing duty to make responses for the delegations from the United States, and if my discourse should pass over the heads of those sitting in the pews to our friends of Atlanta, who crowd the galleries, I shall have accomplished my purpose and reached those by whose untiring labor this exquisitely appointed place for meeting has been provided. But what can I say, after the masterly presentation of greeting and the able response from my friend from over the border I ought, indeed, to be reluctant to disturb the harmony of the echoes of the warm, earnest, eloquent words of greeting with which his excellency the governor and his honor the mayor have welcomed this host of visiting friends to the hearts and homes of this goodly city, which by God's gifts has been made almost an Eden of fragrance and beauty. With eager hope and joy have we looked forward to this hour when these representatives of the Sunday school host in this and other lands, should here strike glad hands of Christian fellowship, and exchange words of congratulation, instruction and encouragement In the name of the Lord Jesus and Christian brotherhood, we welcome each other to this time of refreshing which shall come from the blessing of the Lord. And as we stand on the threshold of our feast, greeting each other with cordial salutation and affection, may every heart throb with more love for the Master, and be uplifted in petition for the descent and abiding presence of the Holy Spirit, without whose guidance our coming together will have been in vain.

The well chosen words of my Canadian brother have expressed so well all that can be uttered by way of grateful response, I am inclined to adopt them as my own in behalf of the United States. Yet he will admit that this grand country of ours speaks so well for itself that there is need of but few words from any one in her behalf. These brothers of ours astonish us with their warm hearts. Yet we must remember that as our Annex Memorial Art building at the centennial contained many of the choicest gems of the great exposition, so Canada, as the brilliantly appointed annex of the United States, contains many of our most splendid specimens of English-speaking people. And Dr. Potts would make us believe that their excellent virtues, splendid thrift and advanced civilization is the result of government by that most noble woman, the Queen of England. I too am governed by a woman, and so are you, and whatever is beautiful in our homes and country is largely due to the queenly powers of woman, clothed in her majesty of virtue and christian graces. And in another sense are we all thus governed. Is there on the face of the earth a woman who rules with more grace and dignity than she who presides in the executive mansion in Washington? Much of the good there is in our noble president, and there is a great deal in him, I doubt not is the result of alliance with one who was faithful as Sunday school scholar and teacher and worker in whatever promotes the master's cause. The Ohio delegation doubtless remember with special pride that she hails from their great state. I have the honor, Mr. President, to bear to you and to this convention the cordial greetings of the executive mansion.

One of my most intimate traveling companions en route from New York to Atlanta—and I had a host of most pleasant associates in the pilgrimage—was that to me the chiefest of the minor prophets, Zacheriah. He was a most wonderful character, a rare combination from which you can construct a Junior Isaiah, and Jeremiah, too. It is profitable to linger among the prophetic visions and utterances, to go backward in thought to the time and place when and where the "sure word of prophecy" was born.

Listen to the song of the seer, as he dwells upon his ever-ultimate theme—the kingdom of our Lord and his Christ. The radiance, the fullness, the power of the whole of prophecy center in the one grand idea—the reign of God over the world in the glorious coming years—

"The glorious coming years, the glad millennial years—
Our prophet saw them far upon the way,
With timbrel and with song,
Before the doubting throng,
He bore the standard of the coming day."

Looking across the gulf of centuries, he saw the incarnation, the suffering, and the glory of the Messiah; he saw the developments, the growth, beauty and triumph of evangelical truth. With my meditations upon the visions there mingled many thoughts of the approaching meeting at Atlanta. I saw this host of workers in the Master's vineyard, thronging toward the Mount of Love—as in the prophetic vision, flowing "together to the mountain of the Lord's house." I said certainly we are living amid the fulfilment of prophecies. I am sure that were I to ask my brother Parsons about it, he would tell me the truth about it, and say that we were. From Zachriah I read these words: "And the word of the Lord of hosts came unto me, saying. Thus saith the Lord of hosts: The fast of the fourth month shall be to the house of Judah joy and gladness and cheerful feasts; therefore love the truth and peace." May we not fancy at least that Georgia is Judah, and Atlanta its Jerusalem? Is not this blossoming, leafy month of April our fourth month? and is not this fact to the house of Judah joy and gladness? The very breezes which bear to us the fragrance of field, forest and garden sing sweetly of joy. Every utterance of welcome. Every hearty "God bless you" thrills our hearts and yours with gladness. And the "cheerful feasts," surely they are to follow in the coming hours and days of this International Sunday school convention. What feasts more cheerful than those of the communion of saints? They are the genuine love feasts about which the governor and myself know something, and you are all to be made as cheerful and happy as the atmosphere of an old-fashioned Methodist love feast, and that is as happy as you can here be made. It is a little child that is leading us and with his little hands he is beating down the partition walls of sects and creeds. As we here plan for the salvation of the children of the nations why should we not shout and go away forgetful almost of the names that mark our church relations? I shall expect to hear Dr. John Hall shout "glory to God" from his pulpit on Fifth avenue as he recounts these blessed days at Atlanta.

The prophetic words continued as follows: "Thus saith the Lord of hosts, it shall yet to come to pass that there shall come people and the inhabitants of many cities, and the inhabitants of one city shall go to another, saying let us go speedily to pray before the Lord, and to seek the Lord of hosts. I will go also." And hither have come the people and the inhabitants of many cities, who, I trust, have said one to another, "Let us go to pray before the Lord at Atlanta." From how many of the fairest cities in our land have these inhabitants come! From Augusta, Albany and Atlanta; from Boston, Bangor, Brooklyn, Baltimore and Buffalo; from Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Columbus and Charleston, Detroit and Denver, Indianapolis and Louisville, Montreal, that beautiful mount of vision, Mobile Memphis, Milwaukee and Minneapolis, New York, New Orleans, Nashville and Newark, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Providence and Portland, Quebec, Richmond and Rochester, Savannah, St Louis San Francisco, Sacramento and St. Paul, Toronto and Toledo, Wilmington, Wheeling and Washington; all these "inhabitants" of many earthly cities we trust are with faith looking, as did Abraham, for a city which hath foundations, whose maker and builder is God. The prophetic words following were these: "Yea, many people and strong nations shall come to seek the Lord of hosts in Jerusalem, and to pray before the Lord." And here within your Jerusalem, praying before the Lord, are indeed the representatives of strong nations—the strongest of all nations in the earth; strong, because of their adherence to liberty and truth,—these representatives of the two great Protestant peoples, here stand shoulder to shoulder for the truth as it is in Jesus. England, without a peer among the nations of the earth, God bless her! "With all her faults," we love to hail her as the mother land and toss our hats in the air at the sight of her banner, which "for a thousand years has braved the battle and the breeze." May the union jack and the stars and stripes in loving embrace lead in the march of Christian civilization the wide world over. Heaven forbid that they should ever be borne against each other in the smoke and flame of conflict. May God's perpetual bow of peace which spans the boiling floods of Niagara, a radiant arch of glory resting on the shores of the two lands, symbolize our international harmony and peace until the kingdoms of this world shall be merged in that better country, that is an heavenly one.

" Thicker than water in one rill,
Through centuries of story,
Our Saxon blood has flowed and still
We share with you the good and ill,
The shadow and the glory "

God bless our own, our native land, stretching from the east by the sea to the sea by the west. "God give it the glory of Lebanon, and the excellency of Carmel and Sharon, and may all the inhabitants thereof see the glory of the Lord and the excellency of our God" Be this * * Our glad refrain:

From the snows of wild Nevada
To the sounding woods of Maine;
Where the Mississippi wanders,
Where the Alabama rests,
Where the thunder shakes his turban
Over Allegany's crest.
Where the mountains of New England
Mock Atlantic's stormy main;
Where God's palm imprints the prairie
With the type of heaven again;
Where the mirrored morn is dawning,
Link to link our lakes along,
And California's golden gate
Swings open to the song.

We often sing

"Up with our banner bright
Sprinkled with starry light,"

but to-day we lift our eyes far above to another and a better ensign—the blessed banner of the cross.

"Its hues are all of heaven
The red the sun-sets dye
The whiteness of the moonlit cloud
The blue of morning sky."

It is red with the blood of the Crucified One. It is striped with the fingers of God's love for our healing—the bright blue of Bethlehem's glorious morning is upon it—with its guiding shining star. Under it we will follow the Great Captain of our salvation to certain victory. And finally the minstrelsy of the prophetic bard sang "Thus saith the Lord of Hosts in those days it shall come to pass that ten men shall take hold out of all languages of the nations even shall take hold of the skirt of him that is a Jew, saying, we will go with you, for we have heard that God is with you." Ten men taking hold out of all languages of the nations—venturing once more to interpret I said surely these are our international lesson committee, the ten brethren named at Indianapolis, who, with their co-workers in the great Sunday school cause, have, by the blessing of God, inaugurated a uniform lesson system, which now girts the world. They have indeed taken hold of many languages. The Sabbath sun sets not in any Christian nation or mission field where their leaves for the healing of the nations are not scattered. Ethiopia's dark people have stretched out their hands for them. China, with her teeming millions; vast, gloomy and gorgeous India, and populous Japan, and the islands of the sea, listened with you and me on Sabbath last as the golden text was re announced by the Master, "Search the Scriptures: * * they are they which testify of me." It was the inspiring consciousness of a great cause, wide as the world, and stretching through all cycles, which enabled these brethren, under God, to record this grand achievement. "We will go with you, for we have heard that God is with you." "The best of all is God is with us," said Wesley as he brushed the dew on Jordan's bank, and in retrospection saw what God had wrought. And so may we say from this happy beginning of our convention until the last benediction and good-bye words shall be spoken, "The best of all is, God is with us."

Oh thou God of peace, that brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus, that great shepherd of the sheep, through the blood of the covenant, make us perfect in every good work to do thy will. Work thou in us that which shall be well pleasing in Thy sight through Christ Jesus, to whom be glory forever and ever. Amen.

The congregation had the pleasure of hearing the "Sunday School March," a beautiful song written by Dr. Gwine, pastor of the First Baptist church, set to music and printed in Atlanta Mr J C Courtney sang the words as a solo to the stirring air of the "Marseillaise," the entire congregation joining in the superb chorus. The effect was decided and was much enjoyed.

Rev D E Butler, of Madison, rose to perform a most pleasant duty. He appeared to welcome the convention in the name of the ladies of the First Baptist church and he did it in a speech full of his characteristic humor. He seemed thoroughly to enjoy his task, and into it he threw ample zeal and interest. His remarks were received with repeated applause.

President Peltz announced a beautiful bouquet which he said was presented to the convention, and for which the body returned its sincere thanks.

President Permanent organization is next in order. How will you proceed to it? It was moved and seconded that a committee of one from each state be appointed to act as a committee on permanent organization. The motion was put and carried, and the following committee was nominated successively as the roll of states was called, the Rev Charles Coffin of Indiana being appointed by the chair to call the general committee to order and organize it:

Alabama—O D Smith.
Arkansas—C Pope
Connecticut—J T Chamberlain.
Florida—J L Lyon.
Georgia—S M Inman.
Illinois—Theo Thompson.
Indian Territory—J S Murrow.
Indiana—C F Coffin.
Iowa—S W Cole.
Kansas—L R Elliott.
Kentucky—A Smythe.
Louisiana—L H Graves.
Maine—G C Goss
Maryland—W A Baker
Massachusetts—Smith Baker.
Michigan—O Grinnell.
Minnesota—Wm Cheney.
Mississippi—S M Shelton.
Missouri—C S Gadell.
Nebraska—W H Fishaw.
New Hampshire—W H Woodwell.
New Jersey—James LeFevre.
New York—A J Arnold.
North Carolina—T H Prichard.
Ohio—B W Chidlaw.
Pennsylvania—F E Nippleton.
Rhode Island—E G Palon.
South Carolina—J L Bass.
Tennessee—W G E Cunningham.
Texas—W N Griffiths.
Vermont—F Fairbanks.
Virginia—A B Taylor.
West Virginia—W H Irving.
Wisconsin—John McLean.
District of Columbia—Wm Stickney.
Canada—Wm Mallard, D H MacVicar.

Rev John E Searles, chairman of the executive committee, made the regular report or that body, which was read and on motion received. The report was a general review of all the Sunday school work in America since the last meeting of the International convention, three years ago.

Mr E Payson Porter, of Chicago, the statistical secretary of the convention, read the following very interesting statistical report calling attention to the fact that the reports of the numbers of additions to the church were imperfect and that the total did not give an adequate idea of the extent of such addition. [The table will be found elsewhere.]

SUNDAY SCHOOL STATISTICS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
Compiled under the auspices of the International Sunday School Convention.
Atlanta, Ga., April 17, 18, 19 1878

UNITED STATES.	Sunday schools	Incr'ase (decr'se) accord'g to last Intrn'al Report.	MEMBERSHIP. Teachrs and Officers	Schol'rs	Total.	Incr'ase (decr'se) accord'g to last Intrn'al Report	Receiv'd into Church.
Alabama	1,000	d 27	6,300	77000	83300	d 1840	
Alaska Territory							
Arizona Territory	5	1	30	175	205	12	
Arkansas	505		4,542	33312	37854		
California	800	167	3,648	45600	49248	8408	
Colorado	67	97	700	5200	5900	2916	
Connecticut	1,015	71	16,961	127051	144012	10342	1,839
Dakota Territory	73	35	517	2873	3390	1475	47
Delaware	200		3,000	22003	25003		
Florida	247		3,423	25079	28502		
Georgia	2,547	224	22,808	167254	190062	15838	
Idaho Territory	9	3	54	391	445	148	
Illinois	6,244	277	63,955	465874	529829	43518	19,850
Indian Territory	31		206	1513	1719		
Indiana	4,089	928	45,062	323650	368712	79132	5,?90
Iowa	2,659		35,384	351682	387066		5,895
Kansas	1,615	697	17,655	106304	123959	55835	
Kentucky	2,501	125	29,436	214121	243557	5920	1,166
Louisiana	1,377		13,220	96843	110063		
Maine	1,200	140	12,000	80000	92000	7000	2,009
Maryland	1,833	177	18,092	171198	189290	6127	6,640
Massachusetts	1,738		30,011	270461	300472		
Michigan	2,198	200	19,777	145028	164805	14982	1,?83
Minnesota	887	82	8,115	55953	64068	12160	1,116
Mississippi	1,5?3		14,244	104452	118696		
Missouri	2,067	d 767	18,010	121578	139588	d 72995	
Montana Territory	28		169	1243	1412		
Nebraska	958	229	6,934	42280	49214	14307	788
Nevada	67		411	2828	3239		
New Hampshire	600	d 103	12,120	60403	72523	9190	2,286
New Jersey	1,812	98	29,773	186842	216615	21281	5,539
New Mexico Territory	38		224	1646	1870		
New York	5,820	d 180	99,524	803875	903399	91399	25,319
North Carolina	1,985		17,867	131026	148893		
Ohio	6,347	802	77,119	544583	621702	243957	
Oregon	100		926	6328	7254		
Pennsylvania	6,745	d 915	89,523	692502	782025	d 20244	11,777
Rhode Island	401		5,998	43394	49392		
South Carolina	1,412		12,704	93164	105868		
Tennessee	2,451		22,055	161736	183791		
Texas	2,500	2,180	10,000	70000	80000	64000	
Utah Territory	281	263	3,288	31197	34485	33110	
Vermont	650	d 58	6,855	60145	67000	10437	
Virginia	3,911	1,488	35,904	229213	265117	22828	2,084
Washington Territory	25	25	200	1000	1200	1200	
West Virginia	1,500	479	12,500	75000	87500	32150	
Wisconsin	2,454		18,094	165925	184019		
Wyoming Territory	12	8	73	660	733	539	
Totals for United States	76,580	6,676	834,411	6423285	7257696	716433	92 896
CANADA.							
Ontario	3,388		27,933	231155	259088		4,114
Quebec	487		4,260	28238			
Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick	1,620		9,230	77500	86730		
Manitoba	50		270	2950	3220		136
Totals for Canada	5,395	507	41,693	339943	381636		
Totals for United States and Canada	87,975		876,104	6763228	7639332		

Increase—Schools 7,649; Pupils and Teachers 795,943.

Rev Dr John Hall, of New York, spoke briefly of the difficulty of obtaining and preparing such a table.

The report was received and the hearty thanks of the convention tendered the secretary.

President Peltz here read a telegram of congratulation to the convention from G H Stewart and John Wannamaker, of Philadelphia, which was received with applause.

Rev. H. Turnbull, of Philadelphia, moved, in order to expedite business, that all resolutions, memorials &c., be referred to the executive committee without being read.

The president urged upon the convention the necessity of arranging, as soon as possible, a full list of all the delegates present.

The treasurer being absent, his report was read by Mr. John E Sarles, jr. It showed a total expenditure of over $16 000 in the general Sunday school interests, and balanced exactly.

It was announced that Mr. J. S. Stewart, of the firm of Tommey, Stewart & Beck, of this city had been appointed railroad secretary to attend to all matters relative to exchange of tickets so that parties who came one route may return another, as the railroad authorities have agreed to permit such an arrangement.

After announcements to delegations, &c., the convention adjourned to 2:30 P. M., and was dismissed with the benediction by the Rev. Wm. S Plumer, D. D. LL. D., of Columbia, South Carolina.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention was called to order by President Peltz at half past two. The exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. C. C. Kimball, of Erie, Penn.

Under the leadership of Prof. Fischer, the congregation sang several songs very finely.

The report of the nominating committee was called for, but as the chairman had not arrived the order was dispensed until he should arrive. The

GENERAL REPORTS

from the states and territories and provinces were then called for. Under the rule of the house those reports of the general condition of the work were limited to three minutes each.

The following reports were made by the delegates named:

Alabama—J H Franklin.
Arkansas—Rev C Pope.
California—No delegate.
Connecticut—W R Burdin.
Delaware—No delegate.
Florida—J L Lyon.
Georgia—W G Whidby.
Illinois—P G Gillett.

Indian Territory—Rev J S Murrow, who made a pathetic appeal in behalf of the work among the Indians. He presented the convention with a photograph of an Indian Sunday school, at A-to-ka, in the Indian territory.

Here the congregation sang "Revive us again."

The committee on permanent organization here presented their report,

The nominating committee unanimously presented through its chairman, Rev Chas Coffin, of Indiana, the following report for permanent officers of the convention, viz:

For President:

Hon A H Colquitt, governor of Georgia.

For Vice Presidents:

Rev J O B Lorry, Mobile, Ala.
Rev C Polk, Arkadelphia, Ark.
Rev Wm R Burnham Norwick, Conn.
Rev D H McVicar, LL.D, Montreal, Canada.
Rev John Potts, Toronto, Canada.
Rev A A P Neal, Ocala, Fla.
Rev Robt Irvine, D D, Augusta, Ga.
Wm Stickney, Washington, D C.
Rev J D Murrow, A-to-ka, Ind Ter.
Ethan W Allen. Marshaltown, Iowa.
P G Gillett, LL D, Jacksonville, Ill.
Warren Randolph, D D, Indianapolis, Ind.
Hon J J Hickman, Louisville, Ky.
Rev B N Palmer, D D, LL D, New Orleans.
L R Elliott, Manhattan Kansas.
Rev H E Johnson, Maryland.
J L Power, Jackson, Miss.
D H Brigham, Springfield, Mass.
Samuel Cupples, St Louis, Mo.
G C Goss, Maine.
D B Allen, Michigan.
D W Ingersoll, Minnesota.
J B Gage, Fremont, Neb
A D F Randolph, New York.
Hon John Hill, Boonton, N J.
J G Lane, Manchester, N H.
Prof W B Doub, Greensboro, N C.
Rev Charles D Morris, Toledo, Ohio.
General Louis Wagoner, Philadelphia.
Rev M H Bixby, D D, Providence R I.
Rev Dr Plumer, South Carolina.
J H Hood, Orangeville, Texas.
Rev Sylvanus Landrum, D D, Memphis, Tenn.
J Edgar Chancellor, M D, Virginia.
Rev S B Barnetz, Wheeling, W Va.
Hon Franklin Fairbanks, St Johnsbury, Vt
H P Curey M D, Wisconsin.

FOR SECRETARIES.

Hon F R Loomis, Ohio.
Edward S Wagoner, Pennsylvania.
J Wm Jones, Virginia
Jno E Ray, North Carolina.
Rev John McEwen, Canada.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

J B Phipp, Baltimore, Md.
Jno V Farnell, Chicago, Ill.
A P Abell, Virginia.
Rev Smith Baker, Massachusetts.
Henry Musgrove Jackson, Miss

TREASURER.

L H Biglow, New York.

Gov. Colquitt was escorted to the platform by Mr. Coffin amid applause, and the convention rose as he ascended

Rev. Mr. Peltz on delivering the office to him, made a few touching remarks and presented Gov. Colquitt as "the new president of the convention."

Gov. Colquitt, on taking the seat, made only a few remarks, stating that he had abiding confidence in the wisdom of the convention, the only reason he had to doubt it being the selection they had made for president He accepted the position tendered with great diffidence, but with confidence that the convention would be forbearing and considerate. His speech was greeted with applause.

Here "I am Trusting, Lord, in Thee," was sung.

Here the call for the reports from states was continued.

Indiana—Wm H Levering.
Iowa—Mr Bartlett.
Kansas—L R Elliott.
Kentucky—J J Hickman.
Louisiana—Mr Gardner.
Maine—G C Goss.
Maryland—E G Johnson.
Massachusetts—F N Peloubet.
Michigan—Z Grinnell.
Minnesota—W Cheney.
Mississippi—Mr Powell.

Here "Brightly Beams our Father's Mercy" was sung, after which the call of states was continued.

Missouri—Fred Haws.
Nebraska—I P Gage.

Rev George A Petty moved that Sunday school workers from beyond the usual field be requested to sit with the delegates and join in the proceedings. Carried

New Hampshire—John G Lane.
New Jersey—Wm Harris.

Here "Come Thou Fount of Every Blessing" was sung.

Call continued.

New York—Edward Danforth.
North Carolina—J E Ray.
Ohio—Robert Camden.
Pennsylvania—Mr Wagoner.
Rhode Island—Rev Dr Bixby.
South Carolina W H Strickland.
Tennessee—T H Reeves.
Texas—W N Griffith
Vermont—Franklin Fairbanks.
Virginia—J W Jones.

Here was sung, "Ere since by faith I saw the stream."

West Virginia—S B Barnitz.
Wisconsin—John McLeon.
Province of Quebec—A H Munro.
Providence of Ontario—W Millard

Dakota, Wyoming Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and Utah, were reported briefly by Mr. E Payson Porter, statistical secretary of the convention.

District of Columbia—Wm Stickney.

It was moved that the ladies be requested to speak if they chose to do so. The matter was left without definite action.

Rev. Mr. Millard reported from several of the Canadian provinces.

Mr. Hickman, of Kentucky, asked whether a state could cast a full vote even if she had not her authentic number present.

President—That point has not been settled.

Mr. Gillet, of Ohio, said it had been the custom for delegates to vote as individuals. If Kentucky did not have a full delegation, she must stand the consequences,

Mr Hickman—Considering the space the Indiana delegation takes up, that suggestion does not come very well.

An Indiana delegate—Stop, brother, that man does not belong to Indiana.

Mr Hickman—Well, then, he seems to be out of place.

Announcements were then made and the meeting adjourned to 7:30 p m, after the doxology and the benediction by the venerable Mr. Rogers, of Athens, who has been over sixty years in the ministry.

NIGHT SESSION.

The First Baptist church was crowded in every part. ... Colquitt. There ... congregation in Atlanta.

The exercises were opened with very fine singing, conducted by Prof. Fischer, which was varied by responsive reading of the Scriptures. The Sunday school Praise book was used. As conducted by Rev H. M. Parsons, of Buffalo, N. Y., the services were very impressive and the entire congregation seemed to join in the devotional spirit of the exercises.

Upon the platform were about a dozen of the prominent members of the convention and members of our local clergy.

The convention was then led in prayer by the venerable Dr. W. S. Plumer, of Columbia, S. C. The report of the International Sunday School committee was read by Rev. Warren Randolph, D. D., of Indianapolis. The report is a very able document, and is full of interest to the whole Sunday school world. We regret that the extreme length of this report should crowd it out, but we shall give it in full to-morrow morning.

At the conclusion of the report, two verses were sung by the congregation, and then the

REV JOHN HALL, D. D., OF NEW YORK,

was introduced. He was received with applause. Dr. Hall is a striking-looking man. He is of large stature, and his figure is made more striking by the peculiar manner in which his finely-shaped head is carried, somewhat in advance of his body. His face shows his Scotch-Irish descent plainly, and at the same time gives evidence of fine culture. His eyes are dark gray and unusually bright and penetrating. His features are all good and his high forehead rises to a covering of gray hair. He wears no beard and presents a decidedly clerical appearance. His enunciation is distinct, with decided brogue. His voice is strong and when he speaks it is apparently with very little effort. His address last night contained no studied display at oratorical effect. His theme was the International Sunday school lessons and the feasibility of such a plan. As he said, he spoke colloquially, and his style pleased the entire congregation, calling forth frequent applause. His plain, common sense way of thinking and expressing himself was peculiarly fortunate and appropriate to the occasion.

He spoke of the International lessons as teaching the simple truths of the Bible and ignoring all those bigoted doctrines of sects which is the cause and inspiration of most of the religious fanaticism and intolerance that curse the world.

He spoke of the advantages of plain colloquial preaching and said he believed his most successful sermons had been on that line. What men want is not our studied opinions or fine spun theories, but the plain word of God put in all its inherent force and eloquence. A preacher should be the simple and faithful expositor of the word which God has given us.

The International lessons are a great help and comfort to the missionaries, who feel when they read them that we are joining in accord with their service.

He was far away when that occurred, which has now passed into history. Therefore he might say with propriety to all sections of the country, "Ye are one in nationality, one in religion of Jesus Christ, one in our love for the English Bible, the Protestant religion and the little children. The address concluded with an eloquent peroration given in peculiarly ponderous oratory and thrilling the whole congregation. At the close of the speech, there was long and continued applause.

The audience then enjoyed an address from Rev J H Vincent, D D (Bishop of Chautauqua), of New York, one of the best known and most influential Sunday-school workers in America. His address, like that of Dr Hall, related to the international lesson system, which he said was doing a great work in spreading the Word of God More Bibles have been sold since these lessons were introduced than ever before. The power of the secular and religious press has been wonderfully utilized by the system, until now the lessons are published in newspapers on Saturdays in all parts of the country The system also increased the intellectual power of the church and the country. The address was spiced with humor and anecdote, which made it most acceptable. It was heartily received and carried many a practical and useful suggestion which will not soon be forgotten.

At the conclusion of the speech Rev. C. C. Trumbull offered a resolution endorsing the committee on the international lessons, and thanking them for their full and reliable report, and also announcing a lasting faith in the power and efficiency of the system.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Announcements of to-day's meetings and exercises were then made by Mr John E. Searles, jr.

The doxology was then sung, and the congregation was dismissed with the benediction.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme for to day's exercises:

Our work defined, Thursday morning, 9 o'clock.

Promise service.

The true basis of Sunday school work.

Address by Rev J A Worden, Princeton, N J, superintendent Sunday school department Presbyterian church.

How related to our agencies.

Address by Rev L T Chamberlain, Norwich, Conn.

Possibilities in the future.

Address by Rev R R Meredith, D D, Boston, Mass.

RECEPTION TO-NIGHT.

To-night there will be a reception tendered the delegates and visitors at the executive mansion. There will be a short session at both churches, and after it is over the reception will begin. All delegates and visitors are cordially invited to be present.

GENERAL ITEMS.

—To-night there will be two "overflow" meetings. One will be held at the Central Presbyterian church and the other at the Friendship Baptist church (colored). Interesting exercises will be held at each place.

—The Sunday-school Bazaar, in the basement of the First Baptist church, is one of the most interesting features of the convention. Dr. Van Lennep with his display of Turkish costumes and curiosities. There is a fine display of all materials used in conducting a Sunday school.

MEETING OF GEORGIA DELEGATES.

At 9 o'clock there was a meeting of the Georgia delegates at the hall of representatives for the purpose of organization.

On motion Rev. H. Quigg, of Conyers, was called to the chair, and Mr. W. A. Haygood chosen as secretary.

After this organization, Mr. W. A. Lumpkin spoke briefly of the little "hitch" caused by the fact that there were more delegates from Georgia than the state was authorized to have He offered a resolution that the entire delegation of Georgia take seats in the convention and choose twenty two men to cast the votes of the state.

Rev. D. Butler moved that all the delegates and adies also sit together in the convention.

Captain M. J. Clancey seconded the motion of Mr. Lumpkin.

Rev. W. A. Candler opposed the motion on the ground that the state convention had appointed certain delegates to cast the vote of the state and they should do it.

Rev. J Knowles hoped that the extra number of delegates be invited to sit as corresponding members.

President Whidby of the state convention stated why he had favored the larger number of delegates from Georgia. His object was to get representatives from all parts of the state in order that the good effect of the convention be diffused as much as possible.

Mr. Candler moved that the list of the original number chosen by the state convention be read and that the places of all absentees be filled by election.

Seconded by Mr. Whidby.

Mr. Lumpkin asked that a committee be appointed to select the twenty-two delegates who should vote

Mr. W. L. Goldsmith thought the action of the state convention must be sustained.

Dr Irvine, of Augusta, asked by what authority the meeting was called He said he had come here as a delegate, as he understood it, but if he was to be superseded by others he would take his hat and the next train and go home. He did not propose to be balloted for at all. He had credentials as a delegate, and if they were to be annulled, then annul those of the others and begin all over.

Dr. J. E. Evans supported the delegation appointed by the state convention.

Mr. Candler moved that the executive committee meet and find who of the appointed delegates were here and fill all vacancies at once.

Dr. Evans said this body had no authority to direct the executive committee.

Dr. Haygood moved to adjourn.

Mr. L. F. Livingstone hoped that the meeting would settle the mooted question as to who are the proper delegates He hoped the original delegates would extend courtesy to all the extra delegates. He moved the whole question be referred to the general convention

Attention was called to the motion to adjourn.

Dr. Haygood thought the executive committee could attend to the whole business

The motion to adjourn was then put and carried.

Nature Demands a Tonic

When the nerves are unstrung, the head aches, the appetite is poor or variable, the sleep disturbed, and a general depression of vital power is experienced. Such a state of things cannot long exist without the development of serious disease. The most active and ... invigorant known is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The absolute purity of its spirituous basis botanic ingredients gives it a permanent claim on public confidence, and its surpassing medicinal value is admitted by medical men of distinction by which it is widely used in private practice. For fever and ague—both as a preventive and remedy,—dyspepsia, liver complaint, bilious remittent fever, constipation, cholera, colic complaints, flatulence, and all intestinal disorders, it is thoroughly reliable remedy. It is the anti-febrile specific par excellence of the malarial districts of this and other countries, where diseases born of miasma prevail, and as a general household remedy it is also universally esteemed.

31 april5 ...

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged twenty cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

WANTED—Two first class Dress Makers. Big wages and permanent employment. Apply to Mrs. L. Johnson, 55 Walton street. 373 apr18..d1t

WANTED—Printing of all kinds, from the smallest card to the largest poster, books, etc., executed at the lowest prices and best styles, at The Constitution office. apr1..dtf

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—A 4 room house, newly plastered and one acre of ground attached, with good supply of fruit, including grapes. Five minutes' walk from the Whitehall street cars. Apply at office of S. A. Darnell, Attorney at Law, 7½ Whitehall street, Centennial Building, room 19, Atlanta, Georgia. 000 apr18..d1t

COTTON WAREHOUSE FOR RENT—Located on Marietta, Broad and Walton streets, in first class business centre. Now occupied by McCandless & Strong. Apply to J. G. Reynolds. 345 apr17..d3t

FOR SALE.

CHARLES MICHAELS and WM. McFERREN have at Col Taylor's stable an extra pair of White Horses. Any one wishing to purchase these fine thoroughbreds, will be given a bargain as we are determined to sell. apr18..d1t

FOR SALE—Payable November 1st, Corn, Flour, and Groceries, to Dealers only; at fair prices. Bowie & Ghostin, 42 and 44 Alabama street. 373 apr18..dtf wed fri sun

TEN to twenty thousand St Domingo Potato Plants for sale. Now ready at C. J. Kicklighter, 104 Whitehall. 348 apr17..d4t

FOR SALE—Small Drug Store, almost complete stock, with Glassware and Fixtures, very low for cash. T. G. Rawlins, No. 5 S. Pryor street. 290 apr14 dtf

SWEET POTATOES FOR SEED.—New Jersey Yams, the earliest and best and the only variety that will sell in the North. $1 50 per bushel. Have only a few left. R. H. Knapp, Atlanta, Ga. 479 mar29..dtf

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A Red Cameo Cuff Button, with monogram A. F. engraved. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder upon returning the button to H. Werner, 359 W. Peters street. 000 apr17..d3t

LOST—Money by not having your Bindings, Ruling, etc., executed at The Constitution Book Bindery. Blank Books manufactured to order. may20..dtf

FOUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, cheaply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may20..dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION, SPECIAL TAX PAYERS.—Owing to the shortness of the time allowed me in which to collect the Specific Taxes on Liquor Dealers, Insurance Agents, Auctioneers, and Photograph Artists, I cannot call upon parties interested. Let all who wish to avoid paying costs to officers call on me at No 5 East Alabama street, immediately and pay without costs. S. R. Hoyle, Tax Collector. 347 apr17..d1w

THE SIN OF SOCIAL DANCING—The now famous Sermons of Rev. J. T. Leftwich, D.D., on this subject, having aroused a national discussion and created a national demand, they have been printed in pamphlet, and can be had by applying to or addressing the Franklin Printing House, Atlanta, Ga. Prices, to pay publication expenses, 15 cents per copy, 45 cents for two copies, 10 cents each for 25 or more copies. Sent post-paid 000 apr17 d2t

DRESS CUTTING AND FITTING done promptly at reasonable prices by Mrs. C. A. Jones, No. 29 Calhoun street. Patronage solicited. 257..sun, tuesathurs dtf

ATTENTION BEE KEEPERS!—A limited number of Swarms for sale at Two Dollars per swarm, purchasers furnishing Hives. Address J. F. Hart, Union Point, Ga. 5 apr2..d4w tues thur sun

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 35 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9..d6mo

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. S. Ashley, 33 South Broad street. 130 aug28..deodtf

FOR EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—A small house and lot in the city and about 1½ acres of land near West End, for a good Horse, Harness, Carriage, Wagon and Ploughs. Apply at 25 Alabama St. 000 apr16..d1w

The Constitution.

ATLANTA GA.

THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 18, 1878

THE Texas Pacific bill now pending in the senate is practically the Stephens bill with a few verbal amendments. Its chances for passage are very good.

TEXAS claims to be the banner cotton state. If her claim should prove groundless, she can fall back on her Sunday amusements. San Antonio is certainly entitled to a banner for preeminence in that respect.

WHEN old man Evarts read the confession of Elizabeth, he turned to Mrs. Hayes and grimly remarked: "Your honor will please note our objection." Mrs. Hayes, not understanding anything about the matter, did not even blush; but Rogers, the faithful secretary, is said to have colored up.

THE disappearance of the gold premium would bring into circulation some coin that has been laid away by the timid. This is the "healthful" kind of inflation that the eastern papers promise us, if we will let them have their own way in the management of the currency questions. It is chiefly mythical.

THERE is a feeling in the air that a rapid revival of business is at hand. The indications are that way in all parts of the country—in Wall street and on the levees of New Orleans—in the orange groves of Florida and among the wheat fields of Minnesota. All feel that the overdue prosperity will soon be in sight.

THE controller of the currency has just ascertained the condition of the national banks on the fifteenth of last month. At that time they held over fifty-four millions of specie—chiefly gold treasury notes—a much larger amount than was ever before reported by the banks since the organization of the system. Over three-fifths of the whole amount belonged to the banks of New York city.

DURING the fiscal year of 1877 there were but seven states where the receipts for postal service exceeded the expenditures. These were New Hampshire, $3,479; Massachusetts, $545,454; Rhode Island, $78,938; Connecticut, $100,317; New York, $994,227; New Jersey, $97,293, and Pennsylvania, $458,866. In Nebraska the excess of expenditures over receipts was $523,069; in California, $792,540; in Ohio $518,550; in the two Virginias, $323,572; in Maryland, $63,875, and in the District of Columbia, $69,909. In the territories, leaving out Alaska, the excess of expenditures was considerably over $1,000,000. In Alaska the total receipts were only $378, and the total expenditures $227, leaving a balance of receipts over expenditures of $151. The aggregate excess of expenditures over receipts was $5,664,542.

SHAD IN GEORGIA RIVERS.

Our readers have doubtless noticed in our "Neighborhood Notes" for the past few days that genuine white shad are being caught this season in the Ocmulgee, Etowah and Oostanaula rivers. At Rome, especially, they are being taken in quantity, one gentleman alone taking one hundred and fifty pounds at one haul from his traps.

We are advised that these shad are delicious in flavor and fibre, being without any doubt the genuine white shad. For some years past the fishermen have been taking what is known as "hickory shad," and which are without doubt the boniest and most aggravating fish in the world. Their bones are set in a tangle, and there is no pleasure in eating them.

The presence of the genuine white shad is a blessing to the people of north Georgia. Instead of having to pay twenty-five cents a pound as formerly, they are now hawked about the streets at six and eight cents a pound. The most important thing in connection with the appearance of the shad, however, is the fact that it proves that they can be successfully planted in our Georgia rivers. These shad are the growth from the millions of little fish placed in these rivers under direction of the government last year. The experiment being settled satisfactorily, we may in a short time have every river in the state stocked. The shad is hardy, a fecund breeder, and the rivers will soon teem with them. Our water courses will then become great food treasuries, and a new resource will be added to our state, and our national wealth strengthened with a new element.

REPEAL OF THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The relic of the war period to enable a man to cheat his creditors and secrete a fortune bids fair to disappear from the national statute books. The whole subject will be remitted to the states for independent action. This is as it should be. The act has come to be but little more than a cover for injustice and fraud, and public sentiment urgently demands its repeal. It was enacted in 1862 for the benefit of the victims of the panic of 1857, and should have been repealed in the course of the following five years. From 1867 to 1873 the law was absolutely a premium on commercial recklessness. Risks were freely taken, because failure could entail no lasting results, bringing neither disgrace nor a hopeless burden of debt. It promoted the prevailing demoralization and hurried thousands on to ruin. Why it was not repealed in 1866, no one can tell. The law of 1800 was permitted to stand only four years, and that of 1841 but two. The time has come happily for the repeal of the act of 1862, and may the country never need another one.

The repeal bill was passed in the senate almost without debate, Senator McCreary's twenty-minute speech leading to a vote of 37 to 6. There were, however, three pairs, making the entire negative vote nine, namely, Messrs. Allison, Anthony, Burnside, Conover, David Davis, Matthews, McMillan, Saunders and Windom. General Gordon voted in the affirmative, but Mr. Hill did not vote. Stanley Matthews offered a substitute, which gets rid of the involuntary feature of the present act, and provides that any person who, being insolvent, shall make an assignment according to his state laws of all his property, shall be deemed a bankrupt, and on his assets paying fifty per cent. of his debts within two years, shall be discharged from liability on account of such debts in respect to property acquired after such assignment. The senate, however, preferred a naked repeal except as to pending cases, and it is believed that the house will adopt the senate bill by an overwhelming vote. The judiciary committee of the house has already reported such a bill. A quick and satisfactory disposition will be made of the iniquitous act, be yond all question. It is too complicated and unsound for amendment; nothing but an out-and-out repeal can operate as a remedy for the evils of the existing system.

BEECHER'S IMPUDENCE AND GUILT.

We had little thought on yesterday that Henry Ward Beecher would have the hardihood to stand up in denial of Mrs. Tilton's confession. The truth is—we half believed that we should hear that in the depth of the degradation to which he was plunged, he would put an end to his life—about the only graceful thing he could do.

His unparalleled impudence will avail literally nothing. No adroitness, no stubbornness, no special pleading, can avail him against the palpable truth that pervades Mrs. Tilton's confession. The allegation—mainly shadowed forth by Beecher's understrapper—that Mrs. Tilton has put forth a false confession because she failed in a scheme to blackmail Mr. Beecher out of enough money for her support—that confession never came to the light in that way. It burst through the crust of her soul, impelled by a horrible and intolerable remorse.

It must be remembered that Mrs. Tilton never swore in the trial that she was innocent of the charge made against her. Tilton wanted to put her on the stand, but Beecher's counsel objected. It was pleaded at the time that respect for the modesty of woman and Mrs. Tilton's delicate nature prevented. Under the law which says that a wife shall not testify in a case in which her husband is interested, she was kept off the stand. It is plain now that Beecher was afraid of her moral nature revolting against technical perjury even after she had virtually committed it.

We feel sure that the details of the confession when brought out, will sustain the first impression that it has made. The charge of attempted blackmail will doubtless fall to the ground, and the sincerity of the confession will be proven. We cannot yet believe that Beecher has deliberately determined upon contesting the case further. His denial is the desperate convulsion of a proud and harrassed man, struck in a vital point. That he can make a pretence of resistance is evidence of a hardihood that is almost superhuman. Beecher is sustained in it by his lordly pride of position, and by his infinite mental and emotional resources. This cannot sustain him long, and when he breaks down, let the world be prepared to bid farewell to Beecher. When his spirit of resistance is destroyed, the light of his life will go out.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald presents, with a great flourish of trumpets, an elaborate analysis of the river and harbor bill. The analysis was intended to crush the committee's bill by showing that the most of the appropriations are for creeks, "which are dry nine months in the year"—that the bill is "half full of jobs of the most useless description, put in mainly to secure votes for the whole monstrous and disorderly combination." We fail to find, however, in the analysis any proof of these allegations. The principal fact disclosed by it is, that the appropriations are well distributed, instead of being confined, as in the past, almost exclusively to New York harbor and Lake Michigan. Leaving out of the account the $340,000 for the general improvement of the Mississippi, as belonging equally to the south and north, the northern states have appropriated to them in this bill $3,789,300, and the southern states $2,332,500. It may be a sin in the eyes of the Herald to give the south even a considerable minor part of such appropriations, but the sentiment of the country will not be apt to regard it in that light. The bill appropriates less than seven millions. Of this amount New York comes in for $526,000; Maryland for $569,000 and Wisconsin, for $408,000—the three states absorbing nearly one quarter of the entire amount. If there is any injustice in this to the north and west, we are not able to see it.

In the Herald's "analysis" of the bill, Georgia is charged with the following appropriations:

Hartridge	$78,000
Smith	10,000
Felton	79,000
Cook	15,000
Blount and Cook	10 000
Total	$192,000

A similar plan is followed in the remainder of the analysis. Now, "Hartridge" is not a creek that is dry nine months in the year, nor is "Smith." No attempt is, in fact, made to substantiate the charge that the bill includes appropriations that are unjustifiable. The rivers and harbors of Georgia, for which government aid is asked, are large streams that can economically be made navigable, thus becoming very useful to a people that needs cheap transportation on their bulky products. We presume the appropriations for the other southern states are alike justifiable and necessary. The Herald seems to think that any public money applied away from New York harbor is an outrage, but the Herald is fallible. It may be mistaken, and the future may show that its pretentions are altogether too toplofticai.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TITLE.

Mr. Hayes will have to find all the comfort that his office has for him in the consciousness of duty performed. He will get very little from the leaders of his own party, and of course the opposition are looking to the succession. The six-column explosion of Mr. Conkling in the New York World is undoubtedly a part of a campaign that is to be waged by the malcontents to the bitter end. It supplements Mr. Howe's speech, and no very long time will be permitted to elapse before some other "stalwart" will be put forward to add another startling chapter to the unwritten history of the electoral count in Louisiana. In the end "the appalling truth" will come out; Mr. Conkling is right in that respect. The good of the republic requires that the most gigantic conspiracy in its whole history should become fully known, in order that popular vengeance may be visited upon the guilty, and posterity receive a healthful lesson. We have only to wait to know all.

The Conkling outburst came just at the heel of the first formal attempt in congress to empower the supreme court of the United States to try and determine the title of the president and vice president to their respective offices. A member was at last found in Mr. Kimmell of Maryland to introduce the Blair bill. It was referred to the judiciary committee in the usual routine style, nobody objecting or seeming to care about it. When however an attempt was made to refer to the same committee the resolutions of the Maryland legislature, Mr. Garfield and others appreciated the situation, but reconsideration was impossible, and Mr. Kimmell's bill remains in the hands of the judiciary committee. It will doubtless remain there. The bill authorizes the governor or attorney general of an aggrieved state to bring an action in the nature of a quo warranto in the supreme court for the purpose of giving due effect to the electoral vote of the state. If a jury is needed to try questions of fact, it shall consist of twelve persons selected from the judges of the highest courts in the respective states. The bill is intended for application whenever an election to the two highest offices in the gift of the country is disputed by one or more of the states. Mr. Blair has succeeded in getting the question squarely before congress, and it remains to be seen whether the "stalwarts" can produce enough unwritten history to turn public sentiment in its favor. This to say the least is very doubtful. Scarcely any one thinks that Mr. Hayes is a lawfully elected president, but scarcely any one can see what good can be accomplished by attempting to evict him from office. We want not his office, but the whole truth of the conspiracy that put him in it—the names of the guilty parties, and the nature of their acts.

SHALL WE HAVE AN EPIDEMIC?

It has for a long time been Atlanta's boast that she is the healthiest city in the south.

Her claim in this regard seems to be well-sustained. With a history of forty years, she has never experienced what might have been called an epidemic. She is proof against cholera and yellow fever—those two scourges of the south, having been frequently introduced here, only to die out with the death or recovery of the imported case. Our position is unequalled for health. Situated upon a ridge higher than the surrounding country, we are swept fore and aft by fresh and invigorating breezes that dispel malarial particles and keep our atmosphere clean and pure. Nature has done all for us that she can do.

It does look, however, as if we were in the habit of tempting Providence. We make no attempt to clean the city, but rather encourage a kind of public filthiness. In every city in the world of the size and importance of Atlanta we find that the garbage and foecal matter is scrupulously gathered up and properly disposed of. Usually the private houses are provided with large barrels in which the refuse matter is hoarded that it may conveniently await the calling of the city garbage carts. Nothing is left exposed on the streets, to rot away and poison the air. In Atlanta there is no such arrangement. Our people think they have done their full duty if they only succeed in getting their garbage outside of their own gates. They are content to dump it into an open sewer, toss it into a ditch, and leave it, filthy and disease-breeding, in the middle of the streets. Many a time do we see the most indecent and disgusting exposures on our best thoroughfares. We have been warned time and again by the appearance during our summers of what is known as sewer-fever. This is a most deadly disease, and it is undeniable that its ravages are extending every summer. It continually grows worse, and, unless it is checked, we may look very soon for an epidemic. This is the prediction of the doctors, who should certainly know what they are talking about.

Now, it may be out of the question for us to talk of perfecting our system of sewerage in time for the coming summer. We can, however, do a great deal towards mitigating the dangers and discomforts of the hot season. We can certainly keep the city clean. We can make a harmless disposal of the garbage—if, indeed, we may not be able to turn it to decided profit, as a fertilizing agent. We can have the stones and filth taken from the streets, and then, by a free use of water, and frequent flushing of the sewers we can probably ward off any serious trouble. Mr. Maher has made an excellent chairman of the street committee, so far. Let him supplement his good work by cleaning the streets of at least their surface filth, and arranging some plan by which we can properly dispose of our garbage. The probabilities are that we will have a very warm summer, and unless the utmost precautions are observed we shall be brought face to face with a terrible epidemic.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA

DECISIONS RENDERED APRIL 16, 1878.

Hon. Hiram Warner, Chief Justice Hons. Logan E. Bleckley, and James Jackson, Associate Justices.

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

Davis et al. vs. State. Claim, from Bryan.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a claim case on the trial of which the jury, under the charge of the court, found the property subject to the fi fas levied thereon. A motion was made for a new trial on the ground therein stated, which was overruled, and the claimant excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record, that two fi fas were issued by the comptroller general of the state against Thomas W. Davis and his securities as a defaulting tax collector of Bryan county for the years 1873 and 1874, for the aggregate sum of $1,661, which were levied on the land in dispute as the property of Davis, and claimed by his wife, Catharine Davis, for the benefit of herself and minor children as a homestead. The homestead was applied for by Thomas W. Davis, for the benefit of his wife and children, and approved by the ordinary on the 23d of November, 1874. One of the fi fas is dated 22d of May, 1875, the other is dated July 10th, 1875. The court charged the jury "that if they believed from the testimony, that the executions issued for default of Thos W. Davis as tax collector of Bryan county, that the homestead property set apart is liable," and that is the alleged error complained of. By the constitution of 1868, the homestead property set apart is exempt from levy and sale, except for taxes, &c., and the question is, whether the word "taxes" as used in the constitution shall be construed in a limited sense, that is to say, to taxes due the state on the homestead property alone, or whether the word shall be construed in a more general sense, so as to include all taxes due to the state by the applicant for the homestead. The word "taxes" as used in the constitution, must be presumed to have been used in the same sense as that word was used in the code when the constitution was adopted. The money collected by a tax collector and in his hands for which an execution issues against him, is recognized by the 3732d section of the code as "taxes due the state." See also section 934. The homestead therefore for which the defendant applied and had set apart for the benefit of his wife and children, was not exempt from the payment of takes due the state by him as tax collector. The money collected by him as such tax collector as recognized, by the code, was "taxes due the state." Apart from the legal aspect of the case, as made by the record, it is much more equitable that the homestead should pay the taxes due to the state by the tax collector, than that his securities should be compelled to pay them.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

P. W. Meldrim; Alfred B. Smith, for plaintiffs in error.

R E Lester, for the state.

Shaw vs. State. Murder, from Baldwin.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for the offense of murder and charged with having killed his wife in the county of Baldwin. On the trial of the case, the jury, under the evidence and charge of the court, found the defendant guilty. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds therein set forth, which was overruled by the court, and the defendant excepted. It appears from the evidence in the record, that the deceased was found dead at the defendant's house on the morning of the 30th of April, 1877, shot in the head with a pistol ball, had several gashes on the left side of her head, and one of her arms was broken, there was a pine knot there with blood on it. Defendant said his little child, about four years old, told him that two negroes had killed his wife, and requested the witness, Dr. Harris, to examine her person to see if it had been violated, which it had not, said his pistol had been stolen from the house. Mrs. Moore, the mother of deceased, testified that defendant and deceased were at her house the evening before her death and were quarrelling, and she saw that defendant was mad, and witness was feeling uneasy about her daughter when she saw the defendant coming to her house the next morning with his child in his arms, when witness ran to him and asked what is the matter. He replied, "Somebody has been there and killed Deasy; that he heard a lumbering at the house, and when he got there found the child standing by its mother, and asked witness what he must do—must he send for the dogs to run the negro?" Witness told him to go back to the house. Witness saw fresh scratches on defendant's face and mouth as soon as she saw him; seemed to have been done by finger nails; there were spots of blood on defendant's face, and there was blood on the child. The evening before the defendant had on a white shirt. The state of feeling between defendant and deceased was never very good. Mrs. Freeny testified that she was at the house of defendant after deceased was killed; saw a white shirt lying on the bed there, with blood on the sleeves; did not know whose shirt it was. Anderson, a justice of the peace, testified that in 1873 defendant said he had beat his wife, and thought he had a right to beat her. Butler, a witness for the state, testified that he was living with defendant when his wife died; did not see her killed, but heard her 'hollering.' Defendant was in the lot currying off his mule, and told witness to get the gear and put it on the mule, which he did, and went to plowing; could see the house plain from where he was plowing; could see anybody in the door. Witness heard the pistol fire, stopped his mule, and looked down towards the house; saw defendant when he went out of the house through the horse lot; was going pretty peart, and came to the new ground where witness was; told him he had killed his damned wife, and "if you say anything about it you may look out." Told witness to put up the mule and go for Mr. Moore, which he did. Defendant did not remain long; don't know where he went then. Witness heard Deasy holler, "Mike, have mercy on me and don't kill me this time;" that was not long before the pistol fired. When witness went to the house, found deceased lying on the ground near the door steps, saw no other man white or black about the house but the defendant. Witness left the defendant at the house when he went to the field, he was there quarelling with the deceased, but witness does not know what it was about. Witness kept it a secret about the defendant killing his wife; did say on the committal trial that the pistol fired in the direction of defendant's house while defendant was cutting logs in the new ground, witness said so because he was scared into it, and moved away because he was afraid to stay in that neighborhood. Witness left defendant at the house, and he did not go to cutting in the new ground.

McComb testified that it was about 180 steps from the house to where the plow was in the field, where the witness Butler, was plowing. Could see a person in the door of the house. Edwards testified that it was 143 steps from the house to the plow—went to where it was said defendant was cutting, saw no wood cut there. Bonner and Bagley testified that they were acquainted with the general character of the witness Butler, and from their knowledge of it would believe him on his oath in a court of justice. There was no attempt to impeach the general character of Butler for truth and veracity by any witness, but only from his contradictory statements, before referred to.

In view of the previous rulings of this court, and the explanatory notes of the presiding judge annexed to the bill of exceptions, there are but four grounds of error to be considered. First, as to the admission of the evidence of Mrs. Moore, contained in the record; second, as to the admission of the evidence of Anderson, as hereinbefore set forth; third, because the court charged the jury, that if they believed, from the evidence, that the defendant was guilty, he was guilty of murder, and no recommendation from them would be regarded, and that it could not affect the judgment of the court;—the counsel for the defendant insisting that it was a proper case, under the law, for the jury to recommend that the defendant be imprisoned for life. Fourth, because the verdict was contrary to law and the evidence.

There was no error in admitting the evidence of Mrs. Moore, and that part of it which was specially objected to, to-wit: That the state of feeling between defendant and deceased was never good. The bad feeling between the defendant and his wife was a circumstance going to corroborate the testimony of Butler that they were quarreling when he left the house that morning and went to the field. Persons, especially man and wife, between whom a bad state of feeling existed, that is to say, who did not get along well together, would be more likely to be quarreling than those between whom good feeling had always existed. There was no error in admitting the evidence of Anderson as to the declaration of the defendant to him in 1873, that he had beat his wife, and thought he had a right to beat her. Although this declaration of the defendant, made in 1873 was not evidence that he did beat his wife at the time of her death in 1877, still it was a circumstance going to show that he was capable of doing that thing, and would have been more likely to have beaten her with that lightwood knot found there with blood on it than a man who had never beaten his wife, and who did not claim the right to do so. The theory of the prosecution for the state was that the parties were quarreling, that defendant beat her and broke her arm with the lightwood knot, and finally shot her with his pistol, and that it was when he drew his pistol on her, that she exclaimed: "Mike, have mercy on me, and don't kill me this time." There was no error in the charge of the court as to the recommendation of the jury, in view of the evidence in the record. If the evidence of Butler is to be believed, then there was positive and direct evidence of the defendant's guilt, and he was not convicted solely on circumstantial evidence. It is true that Butler appears to be an ignorant, simple, weak minded man, and made contradictory statements through fear of the defendant, as stated by him. Two witnesses who were acquainted with his general character swore that they would believe him on his oath in a court of justice, and their testimony was not controverted. A jury of the vicinage, before whom he testified, believed him, and his testimony was corroborated by the facts testified by other witnesses. Butler was a competent witness to testify in the case or he was not. No objection appears to have been made to his competency, but only to his credibility, the jury believed him, and that being so, the defendant was convicted upon his direct testimony that the defendant said he had killed his damned wife when he came to him in the field where he was plowing. The 4323d section of the code declares "that the punishment of murder shall be death, but may be confinement in the penitentiary in the following cases: By sentence of the presiding judge, if the conviction is founded solely on circumstantial testimony, or the jury trying the traverse shall so commend. In the former case, it is discretionary with the judge; in the latter, it is not." The interpretation given to this section of the code by this court, is that the punishment of murder, when the defendant is convicted of that offense by *direct* testimony, shall be death, unless the conviction is founded *solely* on circumstantial testimony, the jury have no legal right to commute the punishment for that offense by recommending imprisonment for life in the penitentiary. In other words, when the defendant is convicted of murder by *direct* testimony, the jury cannot commute the punishment of death as prescribed by the law of the state, by any recommendation which they may make. Meritt vs. the State, 52d Geo. Rep. 42; Guilford vs the State, 24th Geo. Rep. 322; McGinnis vs. the State, 31st Geo. Rep. 263; Long vs. the State. 35th Geo. Rep. 492; Peterson vs. the State, 47th Geo. Rep. 529. This can not now be considered an open question in the courts of this state, but if it was, I should hold that the general assembly never intended by the words of the section of the code before cited that the offense of murder, that great crime, when proved to have been committed by direct testimony, should be punished otherwise than with death. The exception made by the statute is when the conviction is founded *solely* on circumstantial testimony. If it was intended that the punishment of murder when proved by direct testimony should depend on the recommendation of the jury, why did not the general assembly declare that the punishment of murder shall be death, unless the jury trying the traverse shall otherwise recommend? Why have said anything about the conviction being founded *solely* on circumstantial testimony? But the general assembly with a full knowledge of the interpretation which had been given to the 4323d section of the code by this court, passed the act of February, 1875, by which it is declared, that "if in any capital case of homicide the jury shall make any recommendation, where not authorized by law to make a recommendation of imprisonment for life, the verdict shall be construed as if made without any recommendation." The general assembly were dealing with the question, expressed no dissatisfaction with the interpretation given by this court of the 4323d section of the Code, but, on the contrary, by implication at least, approved it. See acts of 1876, page 106. If the jury believed the witnesses for the state (and that was a question for them), then there was sufficient evidence to sustain their verdict, and it was not contrary to law. There was no error in overruling the defendant's motion for a new trial on the statement of facts contained in the record.

Let the judgment of the court below be affirmed.

DuBignon & Whitfield; J. W. Lindsey, for plaintiff in error.

R. N. Ely, attorney general; J. W. Preston, solicitor general; Jackson & Lumpkin, for the state.

JACKSON, J., concurring.

The court is agreed in this case upon all the grounds taken in the motion for a new trial, except that in respect to the jury recommending the defendant to mercy, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for life, in lieu of the death penalty.

That power is found in section 4323 of the code, which is in these words: "The punishment for murder shall be death, but may be confinement in the penitentiary for life in the following cases: By sentence of the presiding judge, if the conviction is founded solely on circumstantial testimony, or if the jury trying the traverse shall so recommend. In the former case, it is discretionary with the judge; in the latter it is not."

The act of 1875 amends the section but not in any maner, I think, to change the construction of it as regards the point now under consideration. If the section were open for construction now for the first time, I should be inclined to agree in the view taken by Judge Bleckley; but it has been twice—perhaps oftener—deliberately ruled by this court that the jury have the power to recommend the punishment of imprisonment only in cases where the evidence is circumstantial: See Long vs. the State, 38 Ga., 491—Peterson vs. The State, 47 Ga., 524—Meeks vs. The State, 57 Ga., 329 Regular vs. The State, 58 Ga., 264 The case of Archer vs. The State, in 35 Ga., 5, arose upon a different question; and this point was not argued before the court in that case. In my judgment, it is of more practical utility to have the law settled and let it remain so than to open it to new constructions, however obvious such constructions may appear, as the personel of the court may change. Stare decisis is conservatism in practice, and conservatism is the preservation of that wisdom which comes from the experience of the past. A line of adjudication, with no unbroken link, ought to be invincible; and the general assembly tried to make it so. Section 217 of the code is in these words: "A decision concurred in by three judges cannot be reversed or materially changed, except by a full bench, and then after argument had, in which the decision, by permission of the court, is expressly questioned and reviewed; and after such argument the court, in its decision, shall state distinctly whether it affirms, reverses or changes such decision."

The decisions on this statute have not been so questioned in this case, and argument has not been had upon them in accordance with the statute. Having been made by three judges of this court concurring, those decisions must therefore stand; and the statute, as construed by them, is law. The chief justice adheres to the interpretation the court then put upon the power of the juries in murder cases, and the other members of the present bench could not, if we would, overturn the settled law.

In the case now before us, however, the court said to the jury, in substance, that he would not regard any recommendation made by them, as he regarded the case to be one in which the evidence was direct; and the question arises who is to determine the point whether "the conviction is founded solely on circumstantial testimony," the presiding judge or the jury?

If the jury failed to pass upon the question, of course the presiding judge must determine it, if he desired in his discretion to inflict the lighter penalty. McGinnis vs. The State, 31 Ga., 236, 263. But in the event that the jury discarded the direct evidence and founded the conviction solely on the circumstantial testimony, how then? In such a case, it would seem that the jury, as they convict the defendant, ought to be permitted, without interference by the court, to pass upon the question and to recommend the lighter grade of punishment if they wished to do so; but, in my judgment, the question does not practically arise in this case, for the reason that the direct evidence—the confessions of the defendant (Mercer vs. The State, 17 Ga., 171)—and the main circumstantial evidence, that without which no conviction was possible, all depended upon the credibility of the same witness. Withdraw the testimony of Butler and nothing of evidence, either direct or circumstantial, is left on which a verdict could be based. I have no doubt, therefore, that the jury believed him; and they are the legal judges of his credibility; and believing him, their verdict must have been founded upon the defendant's confessions to him as well as the circumstances detailed by him. Hence, it could not have been a conviction founded solely on circumstantial evidence; and, therefore, the remark of the judge that he would not regard a recommendation did not hurt the defendant. Its effect was to put the case on the pivot on which it turned—the credibility of Butler—as the jury believed or disbelieved him, so ought the verdict to be; and so it must have been. See 31st Ga, 236.

I have read with much deliberation every line of the record in this case, with the view to concur, if my own judgment would permit me, with my brother Bleckley in the conclusion he has reached to grant the defendant a new trial; but I find nothing in the case which has enabled me to do so. The witness on whose testimony the state rests the case is a very weak and ignorant man, with very little intelligence, natural or acquired, and his credibility, too, was assailed by the defense, but his evidence is corroborated by circumstances detailed by other witnesses sufficient to support what he narrates, though not of themselves enough to convict upon, and he is sustained as a man of veracity by several witnesses. The truth is, that a fool is rarely a knave, and little children and fools are apt to tell the truth, because they have not the capacity to invent a lie, and this man's evidence impresses me, as it did the jury, that he told the truth like a child. The prisoner made no statement, no explanation, either on trial or when arrested, or first charged with the murder; he remained as dumb as the wife, whose voice he had hushed forever, probably to prevent her from again having him arrested for another assault and battery; upon such a charge as the murder of his own wife, an innocent man would have spoken out, to remain silent under the accusation of so foul a deed, when he had the right to speak, was almost to confess the crime; love for the lost and indignation against his accusers, would have so filled his heart that its abundance must have overflowed in speech. Whilst we have held that, though it is a defendant's right to explain when on trial, yet his silence then shall not be construed against him, yet this man at no time explained his conduct in respect to the shirt, the hat, the light wood knot, the blood, or anything else, nor did he manifest indignation that the deed was done. This court agreeing on all the legal questions raised except the construction of the statute empowering the jury to recommend the punishment in certain contingencies in cases of murder, and my own mind being satisfied that, in this case, under the facts disclosed in this record, no hurt was done to the defendant upon that point by the instructions of the judge thereon, and being satisfied, moreover, of the guilt of the defendant, I concur in the judgment affirming that of the superior court.

BLECKLEY, J. dissenting.

The witness who gave direct testimony against the prisoner was not a child but a man. Besides contradicting what he had sworn to at the committing trial, he testified before the jury that he did not know what state he lived in, nor how many months are in a year, nor how many days there are in a week; also, that he could not count ten, and had never tried. Grant that it is a correct construction of the code, touching the punishment of murder, that the jury are without power to recommend imprisonment for life except where the conviction is founded solely on circumstantial testimony, still, where some of the evidence is direct and some circumstantial, it is the right and duty of the jury, in making their finding, to disregard any of either kind which they believe to be false or unreliable, and if they in fact found their verdict of guilty exclusively upon evidence which is circumstantial, they may recommend imprisonment for life, and the presiding judge will be bound by the recommendation in pronouncing sentence. Where there is some testimony of each kind before the jury, and the part that is direct has obvious infirmities, which tend to nullify or impeach it, the jury should not be warned from the bench that they have no power to recommend imprisonment for life. They should be left free to so recommend, in the event they deem all the direct evidence untrustworthy, and base their verdict on the circumstantial testimony alone.

Is it not, however, a misconstruction of the code to limit the power of recommendation to cases of circumstantial evidence? "The punishment of murder shall be death, but may be confinement in the penitentiary for life in the following cases: By sentence of the presiding judge, if the conviction is founded solely on circumstantial testimony, or if the jury trying the traverse shall so recommend. In the former case, it is discretionary with the judge; in the latter, it is not." Was it not intended to make commutation discretionary with the jury, where the evidence was of btoh kinds, or all direct (35 Ga. 5), and with the judge, where the evidence was wholly circumstantial? Or was not the scheme broader still in regard to the power of the jury—might not the jury commute in *all* cases, without exception, the discretion of the judge being restricted to those cases of circumstantial evidence in which the jury chose to be silent as to the punishment? If, indeed, it is ever too late to forsake error and return to truth, it seems too late now to urge the qustions. 38 Ga. 492; 47 *Ib* 529; 57 *Ib.* 329; 58 *Ib.* 264; Acts of 1875, p. 106. But, without disturbing past adjudications, a new trial can and should be granted in the present case. So thinking, I dissent from the judgment of the court.

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Beecher Doomed.
Louisville Courier-Journal.

Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton has given to the world this morning her candid confession that she *did* commit adultery with Henry Ward Beecher, the high priest of the peculiarly unreligious religion of Plymouth church. That the whitewashing would sooner or later wear off the surface of this stupendous clerical fraud has been very generally believed, and the sooner the hot house of lust is broken up in Brooklyn, the better it will be for the rising generation. Mrs. Tilton emphasizes her four years of mental anguish, during which she has lived a lie, and her position is not certainly an enviable one, while Beecher, straddling a most damnable lie in the garb of a minister of the holy religion of Christ, must of necessity lie down in the short bed he has made for himself, a moral wreck and a foul mass of putridity.

Arnett Should Have Come.
Augusta Chronicle, dem.

Mr. W. G. Whidby, of Atlanta, chairman of the committee of arrangements of the International Sunday school convention that meets in Atlanta to-day, seems to have done a very foolish thing. Among the names of the delegates sent to him from Ohio he discovered the name of a colored minister named Arnett. Upon his own responsibility, Mr. Whidby advised that Arnett remain at home, and after some correspondence on the subject this course was adopted. The whole affair is a very small matter, but there is no reason why Arnett should not have attended the convention on an equal footing with the other delegates from Ohio.

A Great Moral Break-Down.
Chattanooga Dispatch.

Most men used to weigh evidence and probabilities will be inclined, at this stage of the proceedings, to give their verdict, that when Elizabeth is 'fessing she is telling the truth. Gradually this will become the general verdict of the country, and Mr. Beecher will take his place in current history as an emotional and intellectual prodigy, destitute of moral back-bone and courage; a kindly-hearted man who should have been a free and easy lawyer, litterateur or lecturer, but who, unfortunately, attempted to be a great moral and religious teacher, and disastrously for his fame and for the faith of man in his fellows, failed. His fall will rank in history as second only to the moral break-down of Lord Bacon.

The East Versus the West.
St. Louis Republican, dem.

If the Buckner bill should be defeated in the senate, it would be taken up as a popular question in the fall elections. The Illinois democrats have declared for the measure, and it is probable that the democratic conventions of all the western states will take similar action. The republicans of the west are not favorable to the national banks, and would not, perhaps, make themselves champions of them. The issue would be chiefly between the east and the west—the former section opposing the measure, and the latter advocating it.

South Carolina's Convicts.
Charleston News and Courier.

It is stated that ex-Governor Brown has made a contract with the state of Georgia to lease all the convicts in the penitentiary, on terms that will give the state a profit of $25,000 a year. The state of Tennessee has made even better terms. Why cannot South Carolina make some such arrangement as this with somebody somewhere, so as to relieve the people of this frightful expense of keeping up a boarding house for the benefit of vicious negroes and worthless whites?

The Essence of Radicalism.
Baltimore Gazette, dem.

Some of the anti southern journals are trying to make a point of the fact that the south asks for an amount of appropriations for public buildings twice as large as the north and west combined. They forget to take into account the very material fact that the north and west are already pretty well supplied with handsome public buildings, some of which cost more than the south now asks for, which is a little over $3,000,000.

Tilton the Chief Scoundrel.
Columbus Enquirer.

We must confess we admire Beecher's course more than any one in the transaction. While shielding himself, he has stoutly maintained the innocence of the woman, and still does so, notwithstanding her admission. Tilton is the scoundrel of the concern, and ought to be discountenanced by all decent society.

Guilty but not Proven.
New York Times.

Mrs. Tilton's confession is worthless as legal evidence, however strongly it may confirm the moral presumption of Beecher's guilt. As for Beecher, he remains an impure and perjured man, which any rational construction of his own letters proved him to be.

The Retail Silk Trade.
Kansas City Times, dem.

Silk merchants overstocked with red bandanna handkerchiefs could afford to put up a large campaign fund for the purpose of making Thurman a presidential nominee. The badge and flag of his supporters would surely be a silk bandanna, and thereby the trade would be greatly benefitted.

Corroborative Evidence Required.
New York Herald.

Mrs. Tilton's statements have been so contradictory that nothing she can say will be deemed worthy of belief, except so far as it may be corroborated by other and better evidence.

Unhappy Mrs. Tilton.
New York Tribune.

No matter who may have been the chief sinner, Mrs. Tilton has been the chief victim, and there is no possible solution of the case which can restore to her peace and happiness.

Old Talbot Heard From.
Talbotton Standard.

Give old Talbot a chance. Captain Henry Persons, as representative to congress from the fourth Georgia district, will be "the right man in the right place." What say ye?

A Strange Case of Guilt.
Columbus Times.

When we add the previous developments to Mrs. Tilton's confession now, we can safely say that a stronger case of guilt was hardly ever made out.

The Truth Dawning.
Detroit Free Press, dem.

It is estimated that Hayes has been called a fraud at least 500,000,000 times. He begins to believe there is some truth in it.

Mr. Hartridge is Willing.
Augusta Evening News.

Hon. Julian Hartridge will allow the use of his name for congress again, from the first district.

A Vacancy Probable.
Nashville Banner.

It would not be surprising if the Plymouth pastor had to step down and out.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

At all times ships of one kind or another are floating about at sea, abandoned by officers and crew, in what seems a hopeless condition. Some are dismanted and mere hulks, some are swimming keel upwards, some are water-logged, but being laden with timber will not sink, but are driven hither and thither as the wind and waves may direct. So people afflicted with catarrh, bronchitis, and consumption, are abandoned by physicians and friends as incurable, yet thousands of such are annually restored to perfect health by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The Catarrh Remedy is unequaled as a soothing and healing local application, while the Discovery purifies and enriches the blood and imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.

VIDOLA, LA., April 16th, 1877.

Dr. Pierce:

Dear Sir—I suffered twelve years with that most offensive and loathsome and loathsome of all diseases—catarrh. My taste and smell were completely destroyed. I procured a supply of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and your Golden Medical Discovery, which I used according to directions, and a complete and permanent cure was speedily effected. I take pleasure in recommending them to all afflicted.

Ever thankfully yours,
CLARA E. HUNT.

WADING RIVER, Burling co., N. J., February 28th, 1877.

Dr. Pierce:

Dear Sir—Your Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for coughs, colds, and consumption, I ever knew. It has saved my life.

Respectfully yours,
HELEN B. McANNEY.

Bazaar of Fashion.

BAZAAR OF FASHION
BAZAAR OF FASHION
BAZAAR OF FASHION
BAZAAR OF FASHION
BAZAAR OF FASHION
27 WHITEHALL ST. 27
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27 WHITEHALL ST. 27

MONDAY, APRIL 15 MONDAY, APRIL 15		MONDAY, APRIL 15 MONDAY, APRIL 15
Bazaar of Fashion	The Millinery Establishment Par Excellence The Millinery Establishment Par Excellence	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	The Millinery Establishment Par Excellence of the State	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	of the State. of the State.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Another Great Display this Week. Another Great Display this Week. Another Great Display his Week.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	**New Trimmed Bonnets and Round Hats**	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	At Extraordinarily Low Prices	27 Whitehall
Bazaar of Fashion	50 trimmed Canton Straw Hats $1 50, elsewhere $2 25	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	50 " Canton Straw Hats 1 75, elsewhere 2 50	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	50 " Tape Hats 2 00, elsewhere 2 75	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	50 " Tape Hats 2 25, elsewhere 3 00	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	50 " American Chip Hats 2 50, elsewhere 3 25	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	50 " Manilla Hats 2 75, elsewhere 3 50	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	50 " Milan Straw Hats 3 00, elsewhere 3 75 50 " Fine Milan and Durable Straw Hats $4 00, elsewhere $5 00	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	50 " French Chips from $5 00 to $10 00, elsewhere from $7 50 to $15 00 ALL THE LEADING SHAPES.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Modjeska—Princess Cleopatra—Thisbe	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	English Derby—Estelle New York—LaBelle	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Countess Bozerta—Montrose and over one hundred others.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Child's Straw May Belle............35 cents Ladies' Straw May Belle............35 cents Trimmed Shade Hats............50 cents	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	An Immense Stock of Flowers of all descriptions, both domestic and imported,	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	at the greatest bargains ever offered to the public	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	**SILKS.** Millinery Silks and Satins, all shades at low prices	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Double-faced Satin Ribbons, all shades. Gros Grain Ribbon 10c, 15c, 20c and upwards	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Ornaments of all descriptions. Ostrich Tips—in great variety	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	**SAILOR HATS**	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	In endless variety from 25 cents to $1 50 A specialty with us	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	**OUR ORDER DEPARMENT**	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	which, under the experienced management of our Chief Milliner,	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	MRS AMANDA E. WOOD, is rapidly becoming one of the leading features of	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	establishment. We would respectfully state to those ladies who are not as familiar with the fine class of	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	goods kept here as our regular customers, that none but the latest styles and best [illegible] are offered	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	and sold at the same prices as are paid for inferior goods at other places.	37 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	**EMBROIDERIES.**	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	We have just received an additional 1000 pieces which have been bought at a bankrupt sale and will	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	be sold at the following prices: 500 yards at 5, worth 10c	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	500 " " 8, " 15c 500 " " 10, " 20c	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	500 " " 12½, " 25c 500 " " 15, " 2.c	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	501 " " 18, " 28c 200 " " 25 and up " 35c and up.	37 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	OUR KID GLOVES must be seen to be appreciated. The best glove for the least money.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	All the newest Spring shades. Also Operas, Black and White in two, three, four and six Buttons, at 4 c, 50c, 75c, 95c, $1 25 to $1 75c a pair.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Each pair worth at least 50 per cent more.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	**HOSIERY.**	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Don't purchase before examining our HOSIERY for Ladies Gentlemen, Misses and Children. 50 doz. Children's Stripes at 8c, worth 15c.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	100 " Ladies's Stripes at 8c, worth 15c. 100 " White regular made, 25c, worth 35c 100 " Best Men's superb stout 28c worth 40c	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	100 " Ladies' Extra fine Silk Clocked Balbriggans, 50c, worth 75c.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	50 " Men's Full Regular, Stripe ½ Hose, 40c, worth 60c.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Also, one of the very finest assortments of Ladies' Hosiery ever shown in this market at unusually attractive prices.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	**LACE GOODS.**	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Ladies will do well to examine our made up Lace goods All the novelties in Ties, Cuffs and Collars, Fichus.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Also, a large assortment of Thread, Duchess, Torchon, Valenciennes Laces in great variety at extremely low prices.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Just received a new assortment of Crepe, Lisse Ruches, at low prices. White Pique Children's Suits reduced to $1 00	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	Handkerchiefs, Ties, Veilings, Trimming, Fringes, Tidies, Combs, Buttons, Colognes, Jewelry, &c., in large variety.	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	**REGENSTEIN & KUTZ,**	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	22 WHITEHALL STREET,	27 Whitehall st
Bazaar of Fashion	**BAZAAR OF FASHION.** Branch of 74, 76 and 78 Whitehall Street.	27 Whitehall st

Obituary.

EDWARDS—Died, on the 17th instant, Miss Ellen M. Edwards, at the residence of her brother-in-law, R. T. Smith 371

Amusements.

THE LADIES OF
St. Philip's Episcopal Church
WILL HAVE THE
FIRST PICNIC
Of the Season, at
MARIETTA, GA.,
Wednesday, April 24th, 1878.

ROUND TRIP PRICES.

Adults	$1 00
Children under 14 years and over 5	50
Children under 5 years	free

THE public are cordially invited to join their Excursion and a pleasant time is guaranteed. Excursion train will leave at 7:10 a. m. and return at 6:30 p. m.

Picnic Tickets will be good to leave Atlanta also at 3 p. m. and 5 p. m., and return at 10:15 p. m. 376 apr18..d1w

OPERA HOUSE.

FRIDAY, April 26, 1878,

IL TROVATORE!

This beautiful Opera will be rendered with complete Choruses, Orchestra and rich costumes by the ROSSINI MUSICAL CLUB.

Parties wishing to secure seats for this great musical treat can now apply to the Club. 317 apl4d7t

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL
—OF—
The First Baptist Church
WILL HAVE A
PICNIC
To New Holland Springs,
SATURDAY, THE 4th DAY OF MAY NEXT.

ROUND TRIP PRICES.

For Adults	$1 25
For Children under 12 years and over 5 years	60
For Children under 5 years	Free
Leave Atlanta	7 a m
Return to Atlanta	7 p m

The public are cordially invited to share with us the pleasures of the day, at the beautiful place of resort.
A BRASS BAND will accompany the School.
GOOD ORDER GUARANTEED.
197 apr10..dwed10 sun to apr9 t d'fr may4

New Advertisements.

The Electric Bath.

FOR Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Impotency, Constipation, Paralysis, Hysterics, Neuralgia and General Debility, cannot be excelled. As an equalizer of the circulation and as a general invigorant and tonic, it has no equal. Administered at 67 Whitehall street.

DR. GURLEY'S
Southern Surgical Institute

Also, Electric Chemical Baths............50c each
Hot, Cold, and Shower Baths............25c each
328 apr16..d1w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Waldemar Moody, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Waldemar Moody, of Greenesboro in the county of Greene and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. Date April 15th, 1877. COLUMBUS HEARD.
365 apr13..d1aw3w sun

TO SOUTHERN FRIENDS
—OF THE—
"New York Hotel,"
NEW YORK.

THIS delightful Hotel is still kept by a Cranston, and is, in all its present appointments equal to its great reputation. The prices are as low if not lower, than any other first class Hotel in New York.

Mr. James H. Cranston,

(nephew of the late Hiram Cranston) will have great pleasure in welcoming his Southern friends back to their old Home in New York again.
50 apr6..d1m sat tues thur

Just Received

AT the Live Drug Store, 26 Whitehall street, a large and complete stock of Combs, Brushes, &c., of every description. A full line of Toilet Soaps, Pomades, Cosmetics, &c., always on hand. Handkerchief extracts; a large variety. German, French, and the best American Cologne a specialty. Prescriptions prepared and delivered at all hours of the day or night. Particular attention to night bell.
173 mar10..d6m 2d pg P. B. HOLT.

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., April 13, 1878

ON and after Sunday, April 14, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 45 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	4 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	3 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 45 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	2 18 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 45 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 41 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily, making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	12 00 m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 50 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	6 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No. 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. HA[illegible],
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon
000 ap 18. dtf

G. W. ADAIR............Auctioneer,

9 Beautiful Vacant Lots.

Thursday, April 25, 1878.

I will sell upon the premises on Thursday, the 25th inst., at 4 o'clock p. m. 9 large beautiful unimproved lots with forest shade trees. Four of the lots front on Decatur street and Georgia R R, running north to Foster street; five of the lots front on Wallace street, running west to Rice & Mitchell's property and A L R R, and the recently purchased for Air Line shops. This property is situated between the Georgia and Air Line R R, and is destined to become very valuable. Plats will be posted in a few days, and parties wanting nice lots for immediate use or for future enhancement should examine them before sale. Titles indisputable. Sold to meet a pressing debt. Terms ⅓ cash; balance 12 mos 8 per cent. G. W. ADAIR.
277 april4..14, 16, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24 apr.

Piedmont Air-Line.

THE great Double Daily Passenger Route between Atlanta, all points in the Southwest and Richmond, Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities.

This Line passes directly through the beautiful and picturesque Piedmont belt of North Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia, embracing the celebrated watering places, mineral regions, and beautiful thriving cities of the belt; the most prominent of which are Gainesville, (fifty three miles North of Atlanta,) surrounded by many beautiful and health-restoring springs, and the celebrated gold fields of North Georgia; Mount Airy, (the most elevated point between Savannah and New York); Toccoa, (immediately in the vicinity of beautiful Water Falls of Toccoa and Tallulah); Seneca City, Greenville, Spartanburg, Cowpens, Gaffney City, King's Mountain, Charlotte, Concord, Lexington, Danville, Richmond and many other places of historical interest. For scenery and general interest to the traveler, this section cannot be excelled.

The Line is 72 miles shorter than any other, and on and after Monday, March 25th, passengers leaving Atlanta at 5 05 a. m. will arrive in Washington City at 8:10 a. m. the following morning, 6½ hours in advance of any other route; and by same train, will arrive in New York City the second evening at 4 08 by Limited Express, or at 5 10 by regular Southern Express train, 7½ hours in advance of any other line.

By this train you are only one night (between Charlotte and Washington) in Sleeping Car, which makes it cheaper than any other route.

Passengers leaving Atlanta at 5 00 p. m. arrive in Washington City at 1 27 a. m., and in New York 9 35 a. m. second day.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars Atlanta to New York without change by this train.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country. (See time tables.)

W. J. HOUSTON,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
J. R. MACMURDO,
General Passenger Agent.
333 mar20..dtf 3d pg

KINGSFORD'S
Oswego Starch
Is UNIFORM--stiffens and finishes work always the same.
301 feb17..d3m srpl4..d1w sun wed fri

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The prospects of the approaching regatta at Savannah are very good.

—The Southern Gymnastic union will meet in Savannah May 5th.

—The wealth of Talbot county foots up $1,426,740.

—The Talbot county agricultural society will have a fair next fall.

—A hotel and bath houses are wanted for the mineral spring near Dalton.

—The superior court in Whitfield is still in session.

—Bishop Beckwith confirmed a class of seventeen in Rome on Sunday last.

—Maj. Morgan is to build a $30,000 cotton press in Rome.

—Measles and whooping cough are quite prevalent in Athens.

—Conyers is building a new calaboose.

—Mr. John Bagby, of Newton county, can build 250 panels of fence a day.

—Quite a revival is progressing in the Baptist church of Social Circle.

—The Presbyterians of Covington will complete their new church building.

—Mr. H. O Williams, of Thomson, was pretty badly injured by a fall from a wagon drawn by a runaway horse.

—Cut worms have ruined the prospects of early vegetables in and around Thompson.

—A protracted meeting is progressing in the Methodist church in Covington.

—The revival in the Methodist church in Athens, is carried on with unabated interest.

—The local merchants of Social Circle report trade as better than it has been for many years.

—Gen. Alpheus Baker will deliver his lecture, "Reminiscences," in Macon next Tuesday night.

—Mr. James Barron, near Montezuma, had his gin house destroyed by fire a few nights since.

—Talbot county has 220,036 acres of improved lands and 126,303 acres of wild lands.

—Rev. W. W. Bays, of Knoxville, will lecture on "Love, Courtship and Marriage," in Dalton.

—A Cumberland Presbyterian church has been organized at McLemore's Cove, one mile from Cassandra post-office, in Walker county.

—Mr. L. P. Warner, assistant freight agent of the Mobile and Girard railroad, at Columbus, is suspended by order from Savannah for the summer.

—A negro boy, ten or eleven years old, committed suicide in Newton county, Monday morning, by shooting himself in the head.

—A foreign exquisite named Von Egment, says the Augusta Chronicle, who has been getting up pupils for French, German and Spanish classes, committed a theft in a private family, stealing about sixty dollars on Monday.

—Social Circle has received, since the beginning of the present season, 2,370 tons of commercial fertilizers, by actual count, and shipped nearly 10,000 bales of cotton. Some cotton, however, is still in the hands of producers.

—A gentleman from the state of New York upon visiting Myrtle Hill cemetery at Rome, said: "I am familiar with the Hudson. I have stood on every peak of the Adirondacks, and have summered at Watkins' Glen, but I never beheld a sight more beautiful than this." Here we have city and country, hill and valley, mountain and river, field and forest in a grand panorama, that will challenge the admiration of the world.

—The Milledgeville Union and Recorder says: Rev. Geo. T. Gœtchius, of this city, and Hon. Joel Billups, of Madison, will represent Augusta Presbytery in the general assembly of the southern Presbyterian church, which meets in Knoxville, Tennessee, next month. Married.—Rev. Wm. Flinn, D.D., was married on the 6th of March to Mrs. Martha Hornbeger, of Clarksville, Tenn. Mr. Flinn was for many years pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city. At present he is connected with the Presbyterian university at Clarksville. He has many friends here who rejoice in his happiness.

—We find the following in the Dalton Enterprise: As the passenger train was on its way to Chattanooga one day last week, the engine ran over and killed a horse, whereupon the engineer stopped the train to see if the engine was all right. Upon looking at the cross beam under the engine he saw a boy, apparently about thirteen years old, snugly sitting thereon. When asked where he was going in such a dangerous position, the boy replied: "You killed my horse, and darned if I ain't goin' to ride on this beam to Chattanooga." It was not known how far he had enjoyed his perilous ride, but for cool daring this beats the "charge of the light brigade," two to one. For dare-devil courage that boy will do to bet on.

—The Chronicle and Constitutionalist says: The white man, Solomon Aultman, recently arrested near Bartow, Ga., for being implicated in the Sawyer murder at Ridgeway, S. C., has confessed that he was one of the parties to the killing. He says, however, that he was forced to do this by Lige Watson and Milton Watson, of Edgefield, who threatened his own life unless he shot Sawyer. After the killing, however, the Watsons committed the robbery and fired the store. Lige Watson, who is said to have been a desperate character, was arrested Saturday. Messrs. Luther Holley, A. L. Holley and C. E. Sawyer, in Edgefield, and is now in jail there. Milton Watson, however, has made his escape. It seems that what McEvoy divulged about this affair was true, he having at all time learned of the crime from Aultman himself.

DOWN IN DIXIE

—Louise Pomeroy is playing in Nashville, this week.

—The Southern Baptist convention will meet in Nashville May 9th.

—There are 463 students enrolled at the Mississippi state university.

—Charlotte, N. C., is to have a large cotton press.

—East Tennessee Farmer's convention will meet in Knoxville, October 2nd.

—Wm. Beattie has been appointed on the staff of Gov. Hampton, with the rank of colonel.

—The North Carolina press association will meet at Catawba Springs, 3d of July.

—The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad has declared a dividend of three per cent.

—Although the election in South Carolina will not take place till next November, the political campaign in that state has fairly opened.

—J. L. McCollum has been elected president of the Railroad Men's Library association. Among the vice presidents is Gen. Wm. MacRae.

—In the truck-farms around Charleston, S. C., about 1,000 acres are planted in Irish potatoes, and 225 acres in strawberries. The potatoes will render a gross income of $200,000.

—The Greenville, Tennessee revival, according to our latest information, is still being carried on with increasing interest, and wonderful works are being performed. Among the recent conversions is uncle Johnnie Brown, the oldest man in the place—eighty odd years old.

—In the United States circuit court in Lynchburg, Va., last week, Judge Bond issued a peremptory order that in the future no person who personally requested to be placed on juries, or who were recommended by friends for such service, should be summoned or permitted to serve in this court under any circumstances. This is a good rule for application to all parts of the country.

—A Richmond firm is engaged in executing a very large contract for the United States government—viz., furnishing the iron work—1,200,000 pounds of casting—for the interior of the east wing of the new state, war, and navy department building at Washington. The castings consist of heavy window and door frames, ornamental work for the ventilators, plates, etc. They are turning out about sixty thousand pounds of this work per week, and employ on the iron work in Richmond about one hundred hands, besides a force in Washington.

—Happy tidings for nervous sufferers and those who have been dosed, drugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's Electric Belts effectually cure premature debility, weakness, and decay. Book and Journal, with information worth thousands, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC COMPANY, Cincinnati, Ohio

Special Notices.

THE FAMOUS

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER

Which for nearly half a century has wrought such WONDEROUS CURES of KIDNEY DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA and CANCER may be had of all druggists. Its curative properties are almost miraculous. For Pamphlets containing remarkable cures address MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT.

97 jan6...d3m fob17 apr2 to june19

Dr. Tutt's Pills.

TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,

KNOWN FAR AND WIDE FOR ITS WONDERFUL VIRTUES.

Thousands of victims of Scrofula, Rheumatic patients who have cast aside their crutches; sufferers from syphilitic taint an mercurial poison, all over the land, bear witness of its efficacy.

The seat of these diseases is in the blood, and impure blood causes unhealthy secretion, which develop Eruptions of the Skin; Sore Eyes, foul Discharges from the Nose, Ears and Womb; White Swellings; Scald Head; NightSweats; Whites; Sallow Complexion; Kidney Disease; Nocturnal Emissions, and a long train of direful ills.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is a concentrated extract of the curative properties of roots and herbs which act on the blood, coming in direct contact with the germ of diseases, extending its influence to every part of the system. It is a powerful alterative, and literally

A RENOVATOR OF THE BODY.

Under its influence the eyes grow sparkling, the complexion clear, and unsightly blotches rapidly disappear.

The value of this compound in general debility can not be overestimated. It arouses the flagging energies of life.

TO THE LADIES.

If you are suffering from what is familiarly known as "Female Weakness," use TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT. It will cure Leucorrhœa, Spermatorrhœa, and other foul discharges, when all other medicine fails.

Sold by Druggists. Price, $1 a bottle or six for $5. Sent by express on receipt of price.

OFFICE, 35 Murray Street, New York.

Legal Notices.

Commissioner's Postponed Sale

J. Nelson Tappan, Trustee, &c., vs. The Cherokee Railroad Company and others. In Equity, in the Circuit Court of the United States for Northern District of Georgia.

BY virtue of a Decree in the cause above stated, the undersigned Commissioners duly appointed by said Court, will, on the FOURTH DAY OF JUNE, 1878, (being the first Tuesday in said month) before the Court House door in the city of CARTERSVILLE, in the county of Bartow, Georgia, during the usual hours of public sales sell at public outcry, the following property of the defendant, the CHEROKEE RAILROAD COMPANY, to-wit: Its Railroad situate in the counties of Bartow and Polk Georgia, from its terminus at Cartersville, in said county of Bartow, to the terminus at Prior's Statio on the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, in the said county of Polk, with its franchise, rights, privileges and immunities, including its road-bed, bridges, trestles and iron, and its locomotives, cars, trucks, with all appurtenances and all its other property, real, personal or mixed: This sale not to include any personal property not now in the possession of Daniel S. Printup, the Receiver in said cause, or money or chases in action.

Terms—Five thousand dollars to be paid down at the close of the sale.

Of the residue, one-third to be paid within thirty days, one-third within sixty days, and one-third within ninety days from the day of sale, each of these three installments to bear interest from the day of sale at the rate of ten per cent per annum, and to be paid in the city of New York.

If the cash payment of five thousand dollars is not made promptly, the Commissioners will be at liberty to re-sell immediately on the same day.

If any of the remaining payments is not made within the time herein specified, all money paid on the purchase, and all right of the purchaser to the property sold or its possession will be forfeited and the Commissioners will have the right to take possession of said property and to re-sell the same.

Said sale will be made subject to confirmation by said Court on the report of the Commissioners.

Possession will be given as soon as the first of said three installments of the residue of the purchase money is paid.

Titles will be made by the Commissioners, under and by approval of said Court, when all of the purchase money is paid.

DAN'L S. PRINTUP,
WM. F. DRAKE,
Commissioners.

494 feb28 d60d apr4...dtil june4

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

BY virtue of an order obtained at the March term of the Superior Court of Newton county, 1878 upon an application for partition, the undersigned will sell at public outcry, before the court house door of said county, between the usual hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in May 1878, the following property, to-wit:

The Snapping Shoals property on South river, ten miles from Covington, containing 90 acres of land, splendid water power with fine flour mills, with runners for corn, in good order and fine run of custom. Also a saw mill, machine shop, gin, blacksmith shop, two store houses, a church and school house upon the land. The machinery is all in good order.

Terms half cash; the balance twelve months time and longer, except one thousand dollars to be paid the 25th of December next.

A. LIVINGSTON,
S. J. CHESTNUT,
J. D. ROBINSON.

000 apr5...d30d

FOUNDED ON A ROCK

WITH BRICK ON TOP.

300,000 BRICK FOR SALE.

I RESPECTFULLY inform my friends and patrons for the last twelve years, that I am fully prepared to do Rock Masonry and Brick work of all descriptions that is used in our city. I also make the best of

ARTIFICIAL STONE

for Paving Hearths, of the finest quality, Cemetery Work, Coping and Walls, and Basement Floors that will keep rats, mice, and all kinds of insects out. Will guarantee all my work to stand, if it does not no pay.

00 apr5...d3m W. W. McAFEE.

$320,000 CASH IN PRIZES.

Third Grand Drawing

Commonwealth Distribution Company

In the City of Louisville, Ky.,

On Tuesday. April 30th, 1878,

OR MONEY REFUNDED!

Under the immediate supervision of R. C Wintersmith, Ex. Treas. State of Ky., Gen. T. A. Harris Pres't Mex. Trading and Trans. Co., Col Geo. E H. Gray, and other prominent citizens.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE			$50,000
1 Prize			20,000
2 Prizes	$10,000	each	20,000
5 Prizes	5,000	each	25,000
5 Prizes	3,000	each	15,000
10 Prizes	2,000	each	20,000
25 Prizes	1,000	each	25,000
50 Prizes	500	each	25,000
200 Prizes	200	each	40,000
300 Prizes	100	each	30,000
1099 Prizes, all Cash			320,000

Whole Tickets, $10; Halves, $5: Quarters, $2 50: 11 Tickets, $100; 33⅓ Tickets, $300; 57 Tickets, $500.

Official lists of Drawing will be sent gratis to all buyers and will also be published in Louisville COURIER-JOURNAL and NEW YORK HERALD.

Money can be sent by Mail, Postal Order, Registered Letter, Express or Draft, payable to COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO. All orders for tickets and applications for agencies should be addressed to COMMONWEALTH DISTRIBUTION CO., or T. J. COMMERFORD, Sec'y, Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky. Circulars, giving full particulars, sent free. 3d pg

64 mar5...d tues5,12,19,26 sa 9,16,23,30wk13,26, apr tues2 9,16 ,23tl ur4,11,18,26sat6,13 20wky2,9,16

F. W. HART.

Ready for Business

Having received part of my stock of

DOORS,
GLAZED SASH,
BLINDS,
GLASS, Etc., Etc,

I now offer same for sale in small or large quantities at BOTTOM PRICES

Remember the place.

30 SOUTH BROAD STREET,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

511 mar31...dyf F. W. HART.

NOTICE.

STOREKEEPER'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR-LINE RAILWAY,
ATLANTA, GA., April 3, 1878.

BIDS for doing the printing for and supplying the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway with Blanks and Stationery for the ensuing six months, will be received at this office until May 1st. Specimens on file in this office. Successful bidder to begin furnishing supplies immediately on the contract being awarded.

F. M ECTOR, Storekeeper.

25 at r3 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 14 til may1

MANCHESTER Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN 1853.

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.

ARETAS BLOOD, Agent,
nov21,1877...d1y Manchester, N. H.

99 Cent Store.

99 CENT STORE.

Just received at the

99 Cent Store,

71 WHITEHALL STREET,

A large line of Black Walnut Brackets of every description, Side Brackets, Corner Brackets, Wall Pockets, Toilet Boxes Towel Racks, Comb Boxes, Shaving Glasses, Hat Racks, &c.

A large lot Black Walnut Stands of various kinds

Our new Croquet has just come in. A full set 8 Balls and Mallets and everything all complete, in box, selling at $1 98.

We have also just received a full line of Pocket and Table Cutlery.

We are selling good quality Knives and Forks at 99 cents for a full set of knives and forks.

Also, Pocket knives of every description very cheap.

Full line of Silver-plated Ware, including 5 bottle Revolving Castors, Sugar Bowls, Butter Dishes, Pickle Castors, Cake Baskets, Syrup Pitchers, Cream Pitchers, Goblets, Mugs, Call Bells, Children's Sets, Vases, Nut Crackers, Fruit Knives, &c.

Also a full line of Forks and Spoons, warranted

We have also on hand a full line of Tin Chamber Sets in Green, Vermillion, Oak, Walnut and French Gray, selling at 99 cents for each piece. These sets are of full size and very best quality and make. They are very cheap.

Our Picture Frames and Parasols are selling very fast.

Don't fail to call at the

99 Cent Store,

71 WHITEHALL STREET,

And see our New Goods.

Catalogues sent FREE to any address and goods shipped by Express.

L. F. STEVENS.

318 mar19...d6m

Business Directory.

BYINGTON'S HOTEL,
(Formerly Commercial Hotel,)
OPPOSITE PASSENGER DEPOT,
OPELIKA ... ALABAMA

MY House shall be first class. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms, $2 00 per day.

G. W. BYINGTON, Manager.

399 dec18...d6m

Lawyers.

B. J. SEMMES,
Attorney at Law
No 1 JAMES BLOCK.
000 mar1...d3m Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES B. PARK,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.

296 feb19...feb17,1878...d6m

J. W. BRADY,
Attorney at Law,
AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILL practice any where in Southwest Georgia. Collections promptly attended to.

459 nov16,1877...d6m

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No, 14½ Whitehall Street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon. John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell.

389 june2...dtf

S. G. McLENDON,
Attorney at Law,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House.

92 feb5,1878...d6m

H. STRICKLAND, JR.,
Attorney at Law,
DULUTH, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in Gwinnett, Milton, Forsyth and Hall counties. Collections promptly attended to.

422 oct19,1877...d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GA.

AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.

272 mar17 d1y

LAW CARD.

CAREY W STYLES. JAMES U. VINCENT

STYLES & VINCENT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
CANTON, Cherokee County, GEORGIA,

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, and of Bartow, Gordon and Hall; in all the courts of Cherokee county; in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Land cases and criminal law made specialties, and all business by mail or at office, will be promptly attended to

342 apr16...d3m

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R.

GENERAL PASS'R AND TICKET AGENT'S OFFICE,
MACON, GA., March 19th, 1878.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

To & from Florida,

CONNECTING AT MACON WITH

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO AND FROM ALL POINTS

West, East, North, Northwest and South.

Condensed Time Card, taking effect March 24, 1878

By Cumberland Route.

GOING SOUTH.

	Train No 1.	Train No. 3
Leave Atlanta	2:05 p m and	11:40 p m
Arrive Macon from Atl'a	6 55 p m and	6:20 a m
Leave Augusta	8:45 a m	
Arrive Macon fr'm Aug'ta	6:45 p m	
Leave Macon	7:30 p m and	7:30 a m
Arrive Eastman	10:51 p m and	11:57 a m
Arrive Jesup	3:55 a m and	6:31 p m
Leave Jesup	4:10 a m	
Arrive Brunswick	6:45 a m	
Leave Brunswick	7:00 a m	
Arrive Fernandina	11:00 a m	
Leave Fernandina	11:15 a m	
Leave Baldwin	1:35 p m	
Arrive Jacksonville	2:45 p m	

GOING NORTH.

	Train No. 2	Train No. 4
Leave Jacksonville	10:30 a m	
Leave Baldwin	11:40 a m	
Arrive Fernandina	2.00 p m	
Leave Fernandina	2:15 p m	
Arrive Brunswick	6:15 p m	
Leave Brunswick	7:00 p m	
Arrive Jesup	9:35 p m	
Leave Jesup	9:50 p m and	6:00 a m
Arrive Eastman	3:01 a m and	12:22 p m
Arrive Macon	6:35 a m and	5:10 p m
Leave Macon for Atlan'a	8:40 a m and	9:16 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 p m and	5:02 a m
Leave Macon for Aug'ta	7:00 a m and	7:35 p m
Arrive Augusta	4:15 p m and	5:15 a m

Via Jesup and Live Oak.

GOING SOUTH.

	Train No. 1.	Train No.
Leave Atlanta	2:05 p m and	11:40 p m
Arrive Macon f'm Atlanta	6:55 p m and	6:20 a m
Leave Augusta	8:45 a m	
Arrive Macon f'm Au'a	6:45 p m	
Leave Macon	7:30 p m and	7 30 a m
Arrive Eastman	10:51 p m and	11:57 a m
Arrive Jesup	3:55 a m and	6:31 p m
Leave Jesup		7:35 p m
Arrive Live Oak		3:30 a m
Arrive Jacksonville		9:25 a m

GOING NORTH.

	Train No 2.	Train No. 4
Leave Jacksonville		3:45 p m
Leave Live Oak		9 40 p m
Arrive Jesup		5:25 a m
Leave Jesup	9:50 p m and	6:00 a m
Arrive Eastman	3:01 a m and	12.22 p m
Arrive Macon	6:35 a m and	5:10 p m
Leave Macon for Atlanta	8:40 a m and	9:16 p m
Arrive Atlanta	1:45 p m and	5:02 a m
Leave Macon for Aug'ta	7:00 a m and	7:35 p m
Arrive Augusta	4:45 p m and	5:15 a m

All connections by the Cumberland Route are daily, Sundays included.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 are run specially in interest of the Cumberland Route, and make close connections all the way through.

Trains Nos. 3 and 4 are run making close connections at Jesup for Florida, via Live Oak, all rail.

No connections are missed between Macon and Jacksonville on the Cumberland Route, as the lines wait on each other, if necessary.

The connections by the Jesup Route via Live Oak, are daily, Sundays excepted.

Elegant Palace Sleepers on Cumberland Route Trains; Pullman Sleepers on Atlantic and Gulf Railroad, connecting with Trains 3 and 4.

No change of Cars between Fernandina, Florida, and Jacksonville, Florida, on Cumberland Route, solid trains being run.

The above Trains connect at Atlanta, Augusta and Macon with the entire system of trains diverging from or centering at those respective cities.

GEORGE W. ADAMS,
General Superintendent.
HENRY M. DRANE,
General Ticket and Passenger Agent.
CHAS. A. DeSAUSSURE,
Agent, Atlanta, Ga

264 feb15...dtf apr18...

Legal Notices.

Fulton Sheriff's Sale for May, 1878.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in May next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

All that portion of land lot No. 52 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, more particularly described as a lot in the city of Atlanta, known as lot No. 276, bounded by Fillmore, Pratt and More streets, containing one half acre more or less and having thereon a brick dwelling house and other improvements; also, a vacant lot in said city of Atlanta, known as No 225, bounded by Bell, Pratt and Taylor streets, and containing five-eighths of an acre more or less, being the same parcel of land deeded to J F Burke by W S Thomson and Milton A Candler, trustees of the Dollar Savings bank, and recorded in Book Y, clerk's office Fulton county, page 655. Levied on as the property of Wm G Newman by virtue of and to satisfy six fi fas issued from the justice's court of 1234th district, G. M., in favor of J F Burke, vs. W G Newman. Levies made by Wm Thompson, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, a certain parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, being part of land lot No 81, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, containing eleven acres more or less, and bounded as follows: On the north by the Western and Atlantic railroad, west by Echoll's and Powell's land, on the south by Loyd's land, and on the east by Sasseen's land, with all the rights, members and appurtenances. Levied on as the property of Alfred M. Wingfield by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa from Fulton Superior Court in favor of Collier & Hoyt vs. Alfred M. Wingfield. administrators, and Madison Stratten Property pointed out by plaintiff.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot situated in the northwest corner of the south half of the west half of land lot No 153, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, containing 12½ acres more or less, together with improvements thereon, consisting of fruit trees, etc and now unoccupied. Levied on as the property of Rush Irwin, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of John W Brumby, trustee, etc, vs Rush Irwin. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and the improvements thereon, consisting of a blacksmith shop, on the corner of Butler street and the Georgia railroad's right of way, in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Grant, and Longley & Robinson, part of land lot No 52, of the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, containing 100 feet by 135 feet. Levied on as the property of Wm H Harvill, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company vs Marcus A Bell, Turner Goldsmith and Wm H Harvill. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys, and by V R Tommey, president, transferee

Also, at the same time and place, all that real estate lying and being in the county of Fulton and State of Georgia, known as the west half of the east half of lot No. 89 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing fifty and five-eighths acres, more or less, bounded as follows: on the north by the original land line, on the west by the land of Frederick Deckner, on the south by the original land line, and on the east by Peter Huge's land. Levied on as the property of L DeGive, administrator of Peter Huge, deceased, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Louis Brenninger vs L DeGive adm nistrator of Peter Huge deceased. Property pointed out in fi fa and by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land and improvements thereon, situated lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and described as follows: Fronting north on the south side of west Simpson street, one hundred feet and running back south two hundred feet, thence west one hundred feet to Chestnut street, thence north two hundred feet to corner of Chestnut and west Simpson street, bounded on the west by Chestnut street on the north by Simpson street, on the east and south by lands of Hugh Lynch. Levied on as the property of Hugh Lynch by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G. M., in favor of J M B Carlton vs. Hugh Lynch. Levy made by John B Langly, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place the house and lot known as the "Tobacco Factory," on corner of Marietta and Thurmond streets, in the city of Atlanta, fronting 100 feet more or less on Marietta street, and running back along Thurmond street 200 feet, more or less, the same being the property sold by plaintiff to defendants, and levied on as the property of Alexander Jordan, A G Howard and C L Loyd, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court, for the purchase money in favor of S H Holland vs Alexander Jordan, A G Howard and C L Loyd. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney and sold at the risk of John D Butt, former purchaser at sheriff's sale.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land and improvements thereon, situated, lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, fronting south fifty feet on the north side of Wylie street in Reynoldstown, and running north same width 200 feet, bounded on the east by lot of Jacob Remington, on the west by lot of Nathan Reynolds, being the same lot sold by J Wylie to Horace Crawley, and pointed out in fi fa. Levied on as the property of Horace Crawley by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the justices court of the 1026th district, G M, in favor of Thomas Johnson vs Horace Crawley. Levy made by John B Langley, LC, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, Georgia, being the south half of land lot No. 19, of the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, bounded on the east by the lines of Fulton and DeKalb counties, on the north by the line of Evan's land, on the west by land lot No. 35, on the south by land lot No 18, containing one hundred and one and a fourth acres more or less. Levied on as the property of W. J. Albritton by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justices court of the 1083d district, G. M., Clayton county, in favor of Rice & Mitchell vs. W. J. Albritton Levies made by John B. Langley, L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, an undivided half interest in a lot in the third ward of the city of Atlanta, situated on the corner of Kelly and Clarke streets, part of land lot No 53 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the subdivision of that portion of said lot of land known as the old Fair Ground by No. 53, whole of said land containing one fourth of an acre more or less. Levied on as the property of Tim C Murphy by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of J W Bessman vs Tim C Murphy. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, a vacant lot situated on Glenn street, in the third ward, of the city of Atlanta, adjoining the property of Lynch, Watts, Cook and Grant, part of land lot No 53 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Georgia, containing two acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of W H Dabney, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court, in favor of Woods, Weeks & Co vs T J Dabney, maker, and W H Dabney, security. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also at the same time and place, a city lot in ward 5 in the city of Atlanta, fronting on Walton street, bounded by property of W M Crumley, jr, trustee, on the east, and by property of Z A Rice on the west, being a part of land lot No. 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, and containing three-fourths of an acre, more or less, as the property of Thomas Kile, security. Also all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, bounded on the east by Fort street, on the north by Wheat street, on the west by Butler street, and on the south by Foster street, being part of land lot No. 51 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, (excepting that part of said tract belonging to Eskridge,) containing 4 acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of Wm H Harvill, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Sausser, Dangler & Co vs Harris & Langston, principals, Thomas Kile, security on bond, to dissolve attachment, and Wm H Harvill, security on stay bond. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 17th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, and is a part of land lot No 109, described in Thomas F. Fisher's deed to Marcus A. Bell recorded in Clerk's office book I, page 677 and 678, said lands fronting about 3,000 feet on the east side of Peachtree road and running back to George Collier's land on the east, and bounded by Jack Collier's land on the northwest, and being that land across the road east opposite Dimick's residence, and fully described in said deed of Bell from Fisher, and containing by surveys as per plat forty-nine and two-tenths acres. Levied on as the property of Reuben Arnold, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the Justices Court of the 1234th district, G. M., in favor of H W Thomas vs Reuben Arnold. Levy made by a constable and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place a lot or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Ga, being part of original land lot No 20 in said district and known in the sub-division of said land lot as city lot No 5, commencing on the right of way of the Georgia railroad and running east along said right of way one hundred feet, thence south two hundred feet, thence west one hundred feet, thence north two hundred feet to the beginning corner. Levied on as the property of W D Mitchell by virtue of and to satisfy two fi fas issued from the justice's court of the 1234th district G M, in favor of Meador & Bros vs W D Mitchell.

Also, at the same time and place, one small upright ticket case one small iron safe, of Beard & Bros, manufacturers No. 2 one large upright ticket case, three small writing desks, and one large circular topped writing desk, one letter press, four chairs, five spittoons, one step ladder, one case of drawers, one counter and two signboards. Levied on as the property of R. D. Mann, by virtue of and to satisfy a distress warrant in favor of Wm Markham vs. R D Mann. Levy made by John B. Langley L. C., and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, the following tracts of land, to wit: A lot beginning on the northwest corner of Crew and Fulton streets, and running north with Crew street sixty feet, thence west with Fry's lot two hundred feet, thence south sixty feet to Fulton street, and thence east with Fulton street two hundred feet to beginning corner; also a lot situate, lying and being on Houston street in said city, being part of the west half of city lot No 90, block 14 and part of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on said Houston street forty-three feet, and running back one hundred and eighty feet. Levied on as the property of Reuben Arnold by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of The Citizens' Bank of Georgia vs. Reuben Arnold. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney and described in mortgage fi fa.

A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being part of land lot No 79 and fronting 316 feet on west side of old Peachtree street, and running back 200 feet on North avenue, and bounded on the south by land sold the 24th of October, 1875, to Cornelius Cox by Jonathan Norcross. Sold under attachment fi fa for the purchase money. Levied on as the property of Josephine Cox and D. A. Cox by virtue of and to satisfy an attachment fi fa. issued from Fulton superior court for the purchase money in favor of Jonathan Norcross vs. Josephine Cox and D. A. Cox. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney and described in attachment fi fa.

Also, at the same time and place, the following tracts of land, to-wit: A lot beginning on the northwest corner of Crew and Fulton streets, and running north with Crew street sixty feet, thence west with Fry's lot two hundred feet, thence south sixty feet to Fulton street, and thence east with Fulton street two hundred feet to beginning corner; also, a lot situated, lying and being on Houston street in said city, being part of the west half of city lot No. 90, block 14, and part of land lot No. 51, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on said Houston street 43 feet, and running back one hundred and eighty feet. Levied on as the property of Reuben Arnold, by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa. issued from Fulton Superior Court in favor of The Bank of the State of Georgia vs. Reuben Arnold. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney, and described in mortgage fi fa.

Also at the same time and place a lot on the corner of Cain, Hilliard and Houston streets in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, it being part of land lot No 78 in the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga, containing four acres more or less, it being the property whereon the defendant, Dr Cleveland, resided during his life and now occupied by John A Wimpy, Esq; also a city lot fronting on Broad street forty-six feet, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, and running back same width seventy-eight feet, adjoining the property of English and Turner; also a lot on Marietta street, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, fronting fourteen feet on Marietta street, and extending back same width one hundred and twenty-two feet, together with improvements on the same, being part of land lot No 78 in the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Ga, adjoining the property of Grant and Turner. All levied on as the property of W L Cleveland by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from Fulton Superior court in favor of James H Calloway vs A C Ladd and Wm L Cleveland. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, all that tract or parcel of land situated lying and being in the county of Fulton and state of Georgia, to-wit: Nos 172 and 173 in the fourteenth district of originally Henry now Fulton county, Ga, having such marks and shapes as distinguished in the surveyor general's plat of the same: the two said land lots containing 405 acres more or less, and being the same land bought by defendant of B B Touchstone on the 26th day of December, 1871, (except that portion of said land heretofore set apart as a homestead by defendant and described as follows: all of lot No. 173 as above described lying north of Green's Ferry road, and a plat 600 feet square, including the house, lot and stables lying on the south side of said road.) Levied on as the property of R C Fain by virtue of and to satisfy three mortgage fi fas issued from Fulton superior court; one in favor of Joseph Fleishel, assignee, vs R C Fain; one in favor of Joseph Fleishel vs R C Fain, and the other in favor of Germania Loan and Building association vs R C Fain. Property described in said mortgage fi fas.

Also, at the same time and place, a lot and improvements thereon situated on the southeast corner of Walton and Forsyth streets in the city of Atlanta, fronting 75 feet more or less and running back southerly same width along Forsyth street 100 feet more or less, being part of land lot 78 in the 14th district of Fulton county, the property in possession of defendants. Levied on as the property of Mrs. Wm. T. Wilson, Mrs Phœbe Pember, Mrs Charles D Pearson, and Mrs Sarah Doles, as trustees of the Georgia state lottery by virtue of and to satisfy thirteen fi fas issued from the justices court of the 1234th district G. M., two in favor of Mrs. George M Bacon, two in favor of Mrs Julia Butler, and three in favor of Mrs Belle A. Reagan, and four in favor of Mrs. A. P. Hill, and two in favor of Mrs H. M. Colquitt, and all against Mrs. Wm T. Wilson, Mrs Phœbe Pember, Mrs. Charles D. Pearson and Mrs Sarah Doles, as trustees of the Georgia state lottery. Levies made by W Thompson and J D Fagan, lawful constables and handed to me.

Also at the same time and place, a lot fronting one hundred feet on Marietta street, in the fifth ward of the city of Atlanta, and running back to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, adjoining the property of Sowers and Scofield, and known as Nos 492 and 494, on said Marietta street, and used by defendants for office purposes. Levied on as the property of Scofield Rolling Mill company, by virtue of and to satisfy a fi fa issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of Atlanta National bank vs. Scofield Rolling Mill company Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, lots Nos 42 and 43, front each on the east side of Edwards street 36 feet and extends east of, equal width 106 feet. Also, lots Nos. 46 and 47, front each 50 feet on the east side of Edwards street, and extends, each of equal width, each 106 feet, being in the Lynch property sub-division, part of land lot 82, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia; also, the north part of lots 14 and 15, being 66 feet front on Gray street, on the west side, extends back 103 feet, being in said land lot and county and state aforesaid, the north end of said lot being owned by Lyons or Buzbee; also city lot in the city of Atlanta, state of Georgia, fronting on Markham street 155 feet, extending north 111 feet, more or less, being part of land lot 84, 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia; also, four city lots of the old fair grounds property sub-division being lots Nos. 20 and 21, 42 and 43 Nos. 20 and 21 front 69½ feet each on the east side of Connally street, extends east, of equal width each, 142 feet; lots 42 and 43 front each on west side of Keely street 69½ feet and extends back, each of equal width, 147 feet west, being in land lot 53, 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia; also, city lot in the city of Atlanta and part of land lot No 54, of 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, being in south line of said land lot, commencing at a nine-feet alley, running parallel with said line 10 feet, thence at right angles south 200 feet and containing one-fourth acre, more or less, known as the Temple Rosa lot; also, four lots fronting 30 feet each on Butler street and running back 95 feet to an alley; also, two lots Nos 28 and 29, fronting 30 feet each on Valentine street running back west 81 feet to an alley; also, two lots on east side of Valentine street, Nos 17 and 18, fronting on said street 50 feet each and running back 98 feet, each being part of land lot No 51 in 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county; also, city lot commencing at a point on east side of Holland street, dividing city lots 23 and 24 situated on said dividing line of lots 23 and 24, 61 feet more or less, to the southeast corner of city lot No 23, thence northwardly on the line dividing city lots Nos 22 and 23 43 feet, thence eastwardly parallel with line first above described 61 feet to east side of Holland street, thence south 43 feet to place of beginning, being part of land lot No 89 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county; also, certain city lots in the city of Atlanta being lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, on south side of Rice street, fronting 68½ feet each and running [illegible] 165 feet each; also lots Nos 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, fronting each 68½ feet on north side [illegible] wards street and running north 165 being part [illegible] land lot No 47 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county; also, undivided half interest in the following property in [illegible] city of Atlanta, being part of land lot No 47 [illegible] in the subdivision of the Gardner property as made by James F Cooper, city engineer, city lot No 11, bounded east by Jackson street, west by Blackman street, north by an alley dividing this lot from No 10 south by a street dividing it from Wm. Jening's property, and containing two and 30-100 acres more or less, with the exception of (100) by 200 off the southeast corner of said lot sold to E. S. Hill the other half interest in said lot owned by A. K Sago; also, city lot in city of Atlanta, being part of land lot number 82 being part of land lot eight of the Jones-Hill property, commencing at the north side of Johnson street, one hundred feet west from Mangum street, running west on said Johnson street fifty feet, thence back north of equal width one hundred and thirty five feet to Victoria street, being same deeded Wallace by the sheriff 8th March, 1875, being in 14th district; also lot No one hundred and forty-eight, being part of said lot 14th district, Fulton county, Georgia, and known in sub-division of alms-house property as lots Nos. 8 and nine (eight and nine), and containing 13 9-100 acres (thirteen and nine one-hundredth acres) more or less, according to plat made by James F. Cooper 24th and 27th November, 1868, with exception of 60x100 feet given for church purposes, by Wallace from T. B. Ruyney to Wallace; also, lot being in the county of Fulton and state aforesaid, being part of land lot one hundred and forty-eight, 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Ga, said land being part of the Fitzgerald property, commencing one hundred and sixty nine and one-half feet from Green's Ferry road at Fishback's line, and running from thence north one thousand and thirty-two and one-half feet to the beginning point, the same being lots Nos. five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten and eleven of the said Fitzgerald property, and known as the alms-house property, and defined as deeds to J. R. Wallace from Mitchell and Sallie Fitzgerald, 5th December, 1872. Also, one-half undivided interest in city lot fronting forty feet on Fort st and running back one hundred and ninety-seven (197) feet on south and one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet on north from the north line, running north 54 feet, thence west 114 feet, thence south 135 feet, thence north 41 feet to the 197 feet line, being part of lot No 45 of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county; also, a certain lot fronting on Merretts avenue thirty (30) feet and running back nearly five (5) feet each; also, ten (10) lots fronting thirty feet on south of a twenty foot alley, thirty feet each, and extends south nearly five feet as per plat made by Wallace, Lowe and Robinson, being lots 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, being part of land lot No. 59, of the 14th districts of originally Henry now Fulton county; also, a certain city lot fronting east on Crew street twenty three feet and running back east one hundred and eighty-eight feet, being part of land lot no seventy-five; also, two city lots corner of Foundry and Haynes streets, fronting on south side of Foundry street forty-five feet each, and running back south one hundred feet, being lots numbers 3 and 4; also, city lot No 7, fronting west on a twenty-one foot alley and running back east ninety feet, being part of land lot No 83, all of the 14th district of originally Henry now Fulton county. Levied on as the property of John R Wallace, by virtue of and to satisfy seven fi fas issued from the justices court of the 1234th district, G M, in favor of D C McPhee v John R Wallace. Levies made by J D Fagan, L C, and handed to me.

Also, at the same time and place, ten acres of land lying and being in the southwest corner of the north half of land lot number 24 of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, adjoining C C Greene on the west, G W Adams on the south, Samuel McDonald on the east, and Premascus McDonald on the north. Levied on as the property of estate of John Carlisle, by virtue of and to satisfy his state and county tax for the year 1877

A. M. PERKERSON,
Sheriff.

Fulton Sheriff Sales for June, 1878.

WILL be sold before the Court House door in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia on the first Tuesday in June next, 1878, within the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

The entire stock of goods in No. 25 Whitehall street, consisting of notions, hair goods, utensils and fancy goods, one organ and musical merchandize, cash desk, paper boxes, show cases, window shades, toys and all store furniture now in said store. Levied on as the property of Otto L Braumuller by virtue of and to satisfy a mortgage fi fa issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Arnold Bumstead vs. O L Braumuller. Property pointed by plaintiff's attorney. April 6, 1878 C. W WELLS,
apr6-d1aw8w. Deputy Sheriff.

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IN PRICE OF

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CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

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WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

THUS GIVING THE CONSUMER NOT ONLY THE BEST, BUT THE MOST ECONOMICAL SAUCE.

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MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.

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We are Prepared to Meet it with

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THRESHING DRUMS, HORSE-POWERS, Etc., Etc.

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HEEBNER & SONS Level Tread Horse-Powers and Threshers and Cleaners. for One, Two and Three Horse Powers, the very dot for Small Farmers.

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Can suit the wants of everybody in need of a Small, Medium or Mammoth Threshing Outfit. Terms easy to prompt paying purchasers. Send for circulars and price lists, or call and see us at once.

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We are also General Agents for Taylor's Celebrated Dry Steam Engines. We can furnish all sizes from 1 to 250 horse power, horizontal or upright, mounted, portable, or stationary, specially adapted to Threshing, Ginning, or running Saw and Grist Mills These are the only Engines made a Step-Motion Speeded Governor so that should the belt fly off when in motion the engine stops immediately instead of running away, as with all other engines This feature alone should induce those who value their lives to buy no other engine. Send for prices, certificates and terms, which are very liberal to prompt paying customers.

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We are the General Agents and manufacturers of CLEGG'S PATENT SELF-SKIMMING CENTRE-FLOW EVAPORATOR. Better than the best, cheaper than the cheapest! Takes the premium and extorts the praise of everybody wherever exhibited. Must of necessity supercede all others yet invented. We keep constantly on hand full supplies of 2 or 3 Roller CANE MILLS of best make and cheapest prices.

We have a few pounds of the MINNESOTA AMBER SUGAR-CANE SEED—grows like Sorghum on our common uplands, but will make good sugar; price $1 00 per pound Buy just a little to get in seed. Imported Liberian Red Top or Golden Drip, and common Sorghum seed for sale.

BIG GIANT CORN AND COB MILL!

A new thing, a GOOD thing, a RELIABLE Mill. The only Corn and Cob Mill that WILL DO Geared to be run by steam, water or horse power No stalk feeder should be without one It grinds Shucks and all. Send for circular. We are now manufacturing the best and cheapest One Horse Expanding Harrow and Cultivator on the market Price only $7 50 Will save many times its cost in one year, For anything you want in the machinery, seed or fertilizing line, write or come and see us No trouble to answer letters or show goods. We defy competition in prices, easy terms, and quality of anything we deal in

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MARK W. JOHNSON & CO.,
9 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

P. S.—We have 50 tons High Grade Superphosphate, which we offer TO DEALERS at regular cut-throat prices. It must be sold. M. W. J. & CO.

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Low Prices! Quick Sales!!

Hats, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Etc.

THE REASONS WHY!

WE CAN afford to sell our goods at such low figures. Our stock is entirely new. No old goods All comprising the latest Spring and Summer Novelties which have been purchased at

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A good Felt Hat $2 00, worth $3 00; $2 50, worth $3 50; $3 00, worth $4 00.
A good Felt Hat, best make and style $1 00, worth $5 00.
A good Wool Hat from 50c to $1 25. A good Stiff Hat $2 00 and upwards.

STRAW HATS.

Gent's Straw Hats at 15 cents and upwards. Boy's and Children's Straw Hats, 10c and upwards

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In this department we challenge competition either in prices or styles Gent's Silk and other neckwear. Gent's Gauze Merino and Plaid Cambric Under Vests Jeans Drawers, Linen Drawers, Linen Hankerchiefs and Suspenders Cotton Half Hose. Gloves, in Kid and other summer styles. Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs Jewelry and Toilette articles.

THE GATE CITY SHIRTS—For style, quality and cheapness, we defy competition. A good Shirt for 65c. $1 00, $1 25, and $1 50.

WHITE MARSEILLES AND DUCK VESTS—A good White Vest for $1 00 and upwards.

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To the Ladies.

We ask their special attention to something new and attractive in

BOY'S BODY WAISTS.

Time and money can be saved by purchasing them. Every article in our stock will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

By purchasing at the HAT HOUSE of C. W. BRUNNER & SON, 32 Whitehall street,

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Stoves, &c.

IT IS TRUE!

That the best, finest and most durable Stoves and Ranges are to be found at

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The celebrated STEWART, Farmer, Napoleon and Charter Oak Cook Stoves for sale cheap Also, the Occidental, Clinton, Ransom and other Ranges, with hot water attachments for Bath Rooms, &c. All kinds of STOVES REPAIRED.

Steam, Gas Fitting, Plumbing and Metal Roofing

neatly done. Bath Tubs, Sprinklers and Rubber Hose at low prices. Work and goods guaranteed If you wanted a good bargain in these and many other goods too tedious to mention, don't fail to give me a call.

CORNER BROAD AND HUNTER STREETS

128 mar31...d3m

Rolling Mill.

Come and See
The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.
MANUFACTURE
RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS.
AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

and sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

446 oct20...dtf WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager.

Engines, Gins. &c.

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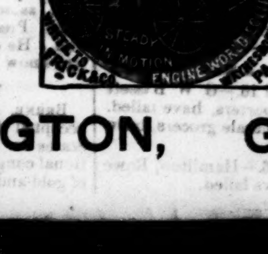
GENERAL AGENT.



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Southern Terra Cotta Works.

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ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornices, Chimney Tops and Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Petrified Stone Sewer Pipe, &c. Also Ornamental Plasterer, Center Pieces, Cornices, &c., Composit.on Stone for Window Caps, Key Stones, and other building purposes. Ornamental Pressed Brick, of every description, for building purposes.

Our Establishment is located on CHAPEL STREET, near the United States Barracks.

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JOHN J. SEAY,

Manufacturer of and Exclusively Wholesale Dealer in

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-Ware, English Pots. Wagon Boxes, Andirons, etc., etc., etc.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

The regular run of Light Castings is FOUR TONS PER DAY, and consequently all orders can be promptly filled.

DEALERS will take notice that I have sold out my retail business, and my UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be paid to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. I can duplicate orders on the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

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Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad.

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—THE—

The Garden & Farm Fertilizer

For Plants, Roses, Vines Shrubs, Fruit Trees and Vegetables. FOR SALE BY

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Who highly recommend it for the elements of PLANT FOOD it contains.

We offer it in packages of 15, 25, 50 and 100 lbs.

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SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS, SHAFTING, PULLEYS & COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS ETC. ETC.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO WINSHIP & BRO. ATLANTA. GA.

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A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,

as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is not convenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

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223 aug5...d&wly

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FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR JAQUES & Co., 130 W. Sixth Street, CINCINNATI, O.

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Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have become weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $3 per case. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JAQUES. 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied.

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OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE REMOVED.

Happy Relief to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood Restored. Impediments to marriage removed New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

834 may15...d1yr

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A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

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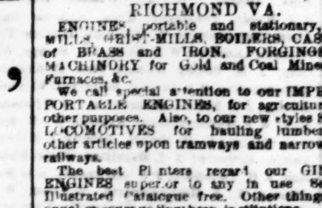
434 aug26...d&wly

Iron Works.

METROPOLITAN WORKS



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ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

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Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

WM E TANNER & CO.

Notice in Bankruptcy

THIS is to give notice that on 16th day of April, A. D. 1878 a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of W. B. Lowe & Co., of Atlanta, county of Fulton and State of Georgia who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on their own petition, and that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such Bankrupts, to them or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Atlanta, Georgia, before Lawson Black Esquire, Register, on the 30th day of April A. D., 1878, at ten o'clock a. m.

O. P. FITZSIMONS,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.

000 apr17...dit

SPRING MILLINERY!

Mrs. A. F. Pickert.

I HAVE now on exhibition my Spring selection of Imported Bonnets and Hats. Fine Flowers a specialty. A large assortment of Ruchings, Ties; latest novelty in Veilings; a full line of Hair goods. Real Hair Braids from 50c and upward, which I offer at very low prices, to suit every one. Call and inspect my stock, and you will be convinced that we have the best and cheapest selection of Millinery and Fancy Goods at the Emporium of Fashion, 45 Whitehall St. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

MRS. A. F. PICKERT.

589 eod 2mos mar31

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C. WEST & SONS' ALADDIN SECURITY OIL,

THE BEST HOUSEHOLD OIL IN USE.

Warranted 150 Degrees Fire-Test.

WATER WHITE IN COLOR.

Fully Deodorized.

WILL NOT EXPLODE

HIGHEST AWARD

Centennial Exposition

For Excellence of Manufacture AND HIGH FIRE TEST.

Endorsed by the Insurance Companies.

Read this Certificate—One of Many.

HOWARD FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF BALTIMORE, Baltimore, Dec. 23d, 1874.—Messrs. C. West & Sons,—Gentlemen: Having used the various oils sold in this city for illuminating purposes, I take pleasure in recommending yours "Aladdin Security Oil" as the safest and best used in our household Yours truly,

[Signed] ANDREW REESE, President.

Manufactured by

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Try it, and you will use no other.

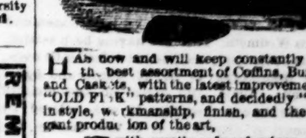
Undertakers.

C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,

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Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

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208 oct10...d1yr

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ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute South superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. It is not a summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may at any and all times of the year, depend upon *quiet, rest* and *home-like* surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a *One Bath* establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of *one organ*—the Skin, but a place where all *real remedial* appliances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring *all* the vital organs to perform normal functions. All *enervating* and *debilitating processes* as well as *medical drug poisons* are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with *Acute diseases* or suffering from *Old Standing Chronic Complaints*, of every description, may rely upon SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT and SPEEDY RESTORATION. Hundreds of invalids, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the drugopathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

Home Prescriptions. Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge of treatment, be restored to health at home description and advice forwarded on reception of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00. For circulars and further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
Cartersville, Ga.

731 nov28...d7m

Agents Wanted.

TEAS.—The choicest in the world—Importers' prices—Largest Company in America—staple article—pleases everybody—Trade continually increasing—Agents wanted everywhere—best inducements—don't waste time—send for Circular to ROBERT WELLS, Pres. of the Original American Tea Company, 43 Vesey St., N. Y. P. O. Box 1287

258 feb20...d&w3mo

The Woodruff Wine.

PERSONS wishing to test the excellence of this Pure Wine, made at the Vineyard, near Griffin, Georgia, can find it for sale at

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR'S, Atlanta

Direct their orders to me at Griffin.

468 feb26...dtf W. W. WOODRUFF

G W ADAIR........................Auctioneer

CENTRAL GILT-EDGE Store Property

I WILL sell upon the premises on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, the 23d inst.

1st. 2 splendid brick stores situated on Whitehall street adjoining the great dry goods establishment of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s The stores are each 17½ by 100 feet with 4 feet area in front. Each store has rock wall basement, and plastered and floored, light and airy. Store rooms are handsomely shelved and in perfect order. the 2d floor one store has large hall; other 4 large nice rooms. 3d floor a large nice room each. 15 feet alley in rear and 1-story brick building on lot 21x45. Water connection, gas, water closets, and all in first class order, well built, in good repair, presents a fine front. Also,

2d. One store on N. Pryor street, 2 doors from Line street, 25x85, 10 feet alley, good basement, 2-story brick store, granite finished; 2d floor divided into 4 nice rooms; in good repair; near the wholesale establishments of the city; water connection, gas, etc. Also,

3d. The handsomest unimproved lot on the market, fronts north on Rawson street 83 feet running south along Windsor street 2?? feet, adjoining Judge Erskine; in one of the best neighborhoods in the city; water main, gas in front, and close to street cars; well enclosed; on a high hill; lies well, every desirable. Sale in order advertised. Free ride to vacant lot. Titles indisputable. Sale without reserve. Terms one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years, 10 per cent inter

G. W. ADAIR,
No. 4 Wall street, Kimball House

58 april...4,6,7,9,11,14 17,14,20,21,23

CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street Atlanta, Georgia.
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE
SOUTHERN STATES
FOR THE
LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC,"
AND
GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES,
"Domestic" Paper Fashions,
Manufacturers of
CRAIGE & CO.'S NEEDLES
FOR
ALL MAKES OF MACHINES,
And Dealers in
Oil, Attachments, Plaiting Machines,
AND
READY-WOUND BOBBINS.
Write for Circulars and Price Lists.
409 mar24...dtf

FOR SALE!
—BY—
A. MURPHY,
Lumber Shingles, and Laths at prices to meet the closest competition.
Shingles and Laths by car load.
Dressed Flooring, Weatherboarding and Moulding, at reduced prices.
Planing Mill and Yard cor. Hunter and Forsyth streets, Atlanta, Ga.
584 mar21...dtf

The Constitution.

TRAVELLING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. W. B. JOHNSON.

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—The Rev Fred B Sturgess, one of the most eloquent Presbyterian divines of Tennessee, is in the city and the guest of Major Campbell Wallace.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Is it style to wear blood red socks and low quartered shoes with the heels run down at the sides?

—"White Cloud," the Augusta trotter, will arrive here to-day.

—The mule trade is getting better. Yesterday there were six or eight car loads in the city at our sale stables.

—Mr. Chas. Beermann has at his residence a lemon bush covered with fine fruit. Also one or two orange trees upon which are many oranges.

—How to run a Sunday school, and how to cure the sick, is being discussed by the two conventions now in session in our city.

—The measles market is well supplied at present with patients.

—The only sure way, it seems, to have our streets watered will be for each citizen to do the work himself in front of his premises with a bucket of water and a dipper.

—Our livery stables are doing a fine business at present. Yesterday carriages could not be procured by many, for love or money.

—Extensive preparations are being made for the celebration of Memorial day.

—The election for several directors of the Y. M. L. A. will come off on the 21st of the coming month.

—The Hibernians are arranging for a picnic to come off in May.

—The First Baptist church will picnic at New Holland spring on the 4th of May.

—The Atlanta Cadets will have a street parade this afternoon. Let the boys turn out in force. The larger the number the better, as full ranks always give a company a fair reputation for energy and enterprise. Their prize drill and hop will be given at an early date.

—The corners of our streets should be supplied with neat sign boards. This would be a great convenience to our citizens, and also to the visitors to our city. The expense would be very nominal.

—Those benches for the city hall park have not yet made their appearance. We understand that they are coming, however.

—At this season of the year in Atlanta a citizen should either be an M. D. or a D.D. If neither he is decidedly of small importance in any part of the city.

—The city is full of visitors, and every hotel and boarding house in the city have all the boarders they can accommodate.

—The ladies of the First Methodist church have arranged for a lecture to be delivered by Rev. Young J. Allen, missionary to China, some time during the session of the general conference in May. He has already sailed for America.

—The meeting of the Irving club will not be held on Friday night of this week, the regular time. For various reasons the meeting is postponed to next Friday week.

—Ladies, remember the meeting of the collation committee, at the library this evening.

CAPITOL NOTES.

—The following commissions were issued yesterday: Wm A Graham, commissioner of roads and revenue of Clay county; E H Jordan, justice of the peace for the 289th district, G M, Jasper county.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court of Georgia.

ATLANTA, GA., April 16, 1877.

List of Circuits showing the cases remaining undisposed of:

Brunswick Circuit.

EASTERN CIRCUIT.

Nos. 13 and 14 (argued together). Argument concluded.

No. 15. Jas. H. Johnson et al., vs. D. H. Tally, et al. Equity, from Chatham. Argued. Chas. N. West, for plaintiffs in error. R E Lester, for defendants.

Court adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. GEORGE HILLYER, JUDGE PRESIDING.

The superior court of Fulton county met yesterday morning at the usual hour, and transacted the following business;

Case of Lewis Seldner vs. Levi Cohen and Lewis Wedmein. This case having been settled, it was accordingly recorded at defendant's costs.

Of Braumuller vs. W. H. Turner and Agnes Turner. Upon the desire of the plaintiff to have the case dismissed, it was ordered by the court to dispose of it in that manner, the plaintiff to pay the costs of court.

Martha Gaid vs. W. D. Acton and E. S. Riley. Case tried and verdict of guilty rendered in favor of plaintiff for $773.49 principal, and $56 interest, with costs of court.

J. R. Wallace vs. J. M. Willis, defendant, and E. J. Camp, claimant. This case came to trial, and after hearing the same, a verdict was rendered by the jury, who found the property in suit subject.

The case of Latham vs. Latham, a suit for the recovery of land property, was progressing at the hour of adjournment.

Court met at the usual hour this morning. The following grand jurors were drawn to serve during the present week, and were in session yesterday:

W A Bomar, Jacob Eisman, Jas C Daniel, Don Bane, Jno M Morris, Jno A Perdue, Richard M Head, Jas M Liddell, Chas A Crane, J S Gilbert, Joshua A Plaster, Jno Pue, Alonzo Buice, Milledge M Jett, Geo W Lord, Loyd Coursey, Jno C Glenn, Adam Pool, Brook Bush, Jno T Ackridge.

The following petit jurors were drawn to serve during the present week: G W Smith, R D Yancey, T D Oliver, J P McDonald, Jno Brown, E T Brennen, C P Herring, Nesby Hudson, H J Holtzclaw, Geo A Cooper, W B Martin, A W Hoffman, C W Winter, J M Smith, S A Morris, L W Fambrough, Wm Fumage, Dennis Johnson, G W Elliott, V L McKeen, W H Mitchell, W G Newman, Thos Hones. ? M Abernathy.

TRIAL CALENDAR FOR TO DAY.

McMillen vs Cross & Co.
Mitchell vs Tolbert.
Jones vs Strickland.
Holderness vs Fickin.
Phœnix Mills vs Castleberry & Co.
Compton vs Cheshire.
American Insurance Co vs Arnold.
Bank State of Georgia vs Strong.
Wilson vs Domini.
Sells vs Hammond.
Kelheimer vs Snead.
Stephens vs Chisholm.
Fuller vs Steigleitz.

The Sunday School Bazaar.

Among the many attractions of the Bazaar we might mention especially the display of Bibles and Bible Helps made by the American Tract society, represented by Mr. Alfred Dale.

To all lovers of good binding it will be a treat to visit his stand. He modestly claims that the Tract Society Teachers Bible is the best, containing the best helps, and by far the best bound. When he can show endorsements to his claim from such men as Dr J H Vincent, Rev Hugh [?] Pentecost, Rev S L Grady, Rev J O Thompson, F L Hitchcock, Rev J W Wilmarth, L P Rowland, W F Sherwin, and a host of others, and can point to the highest award at Philadelphia in 1876, and at the American Institute fair in New York in 1877 for the best flexible bindings and leather, we have to admit the claim, and feel conscious of a certain amount of pardonable pride in the knowledge that we can find at home what we have in the past thought could only be found abroad. Don't fail to visit the table of the American Tract society.

Quite a Sensation.

Our announcement of the coming of the extraordinarily long train of nine cars by the Kennesaw route caused a very large crowd of our citizens to be at the depot yesterday morning. Its arrival added several hundred more to the already large number of delegates and visitors in the city.

The Kennesaw route has certainly received a very large share of the delegates. On Sunday morning the first party arrived by that line from New York, and every train since has been crowded.

We learn that Marietta will send over two hundred down on Saturday to attend the jubilee. Quite a large number arrived by the Kennesaw route last night and many more are expected this morning.

THE DOCTORS' COUNCIL

MEETING OF THE GEORGIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Organization in the Senate Chamber—The Delegates—Interesting Proceedings.

MORNING SESSION.

The Medical association of Georgia assembled in the senate chamber at the capitol yesterday morning at 10 o'clock with a fine attendance. The retiring president, Dr. Batty, of Rome, called the meeting to order.

Prayer was offered by Rev. J H. Martin, of the Central Presbyterian church of Atlanta, after which the address of welcome was delivered by Dr. J. W. Johnson, of Atlanta. The address was replied to by Dr. W. F. Chartres, of Savannah.

After appropriate remarks, the retiring president introduced the president-elect, Dr. W. O'Daniel, of Twiggs county.

The president's address was well received, and, from its tone, it was easily to be seen that he felt wrapt in the association of which he had the honor of being president. In his address he urged the establishment in Georgia of a state board of health, and the importance of receiving state aid for the maintenance of such a bureau.

The committee of arrangements reported, through Dr. James B. Baird, that they had agreed that the association should meet at 10 a. m., adjourn at 1 p. m., meet again at 3 p. m., and adjourn at 6. Received and adopted.

The secretary read letters from absent members, who regretted their inability to be present and take part in the deliberations of the body.

The following applicants were duly elected to membership of the association: W W Fitts, Carrollton; A R Taylor, Walton county; F M Jourdon, Cochrane; G G Ray, Atlanta; T M Shaw, Cocsaville; E H Richardson, Cedartown; W B Fucky, Cathbert; S S Shields, Crawfordville; A B Copeland, Hampton; Chas Boyd, S G Alexander, D H Howell, Atlanta; A C Perry, Covington; W A Camp, Atlanta.

Dr. Walker of Cochrane moved that representatives of the press, clergy, United States army, medical officers and visiting physicians, not members, be invited to seats in the body. Agreed to.

Dr J M Johnson moved that Dr Letcher of Kentucky be invited to a seat in the house. Agreed to.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The centennial committee, Dr V H Taliaferro chairman, asked further time. Granted.

On perfecting the roll of membership, Dr A Love, chairman, asked to be continued until next meeting. Granted.

Dr Love made the request on the ground that the committee would be unable to do anything until the general assembly of Georgia shall have met. He stated that he did not lay the matter before the constitutional convention for the reason that this body was opposed to the establishment of state bureaux of any description, and thought that the committee might be able to perfect something when the legislature met in session.

On revision constitution and by-laws, made a verbal report, recommending that the initiative dues of new members be made $5, and that regular members attending the meetings of the associations be charged $2 annual dues, and that those who do not attend but receive the published proceedings pay one dollar. Adopted.

Dr J C LeHardy was elected to fill vacancy on board of censors.

The association then adjourned to meet at 3 p m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The association met at the hour appointed, President W O'Daniel in the chair.

The committee to memorialize the legislature for the removal of special tax imposed upon physicians, Dr H Smith, chairman, asked for further time. Granted.

The committee report on publications, Dr James B Baird chairman, was read and recommended.

Dr. W. A Love, of the committee on necrology, asked further time. Granted. He further asked that any member of the association who knew of the death of any member during the past year report the same at their earliest convenience.

REPORT OF SECTIONS.

First Congressional District.—Practice—No report. Surgery—No report. Gynæcology—No report.

Second District.—Practice—No report. Surgery—Dr. R B Doster reported amputation of the leg, for necrosis, 34 years standing. Gynæcology—No report.

Third district.—Practice—Dr Hawkins reported two cases. Surgery—No report. Gynæcology—No report.

Fourth District—Practice—Dr G J Grimes read a paper on tubercular meningitis. Surgery—No report. Gynæcology—Dr A W Griggs presented the following: Four cases dyspareunia, one case anteflexion, five years' standing, treated successfully by electricity; one case lateral flexion of the uterus; two cases ovaritis; two cases ruptured perinum; one case occlusion vulva; one case occlusion vagina; two cases placuata pracria; one case eclampsia; four cases chancroid; one case of hæmatocele; one case rupture of the uterus, where child was delivered without the aid of forceps.

Fifth District.—Surgery—No report. Practice—No report. Gynæcology—Dr Love handed in a paper on menstrual derangement resulting from mechanical obstruction and displacement.

Sixth District.—Practice—No report. Surgery—Dr Kennon reported a paper by Dr I L Harris on fistulla en ano caused by chicken bone. Gynæcology—No report.

Seventh District.—Practice—No report. Surgery—No report. Gynæcology—No report.

Eighth District.—Practice—No report. Surgery—Dr. A. Mathos reported case of abdominal dropsy tapped ninety times, and large quantities of water having been drawn off at each tapping.

Ninth District—Practice—No report. Surgery—No report. Gynæcology—No report.

VOLUNTARY PAPERS.

Diagnostic value of tongue and soft palet, by Dr W A Love.
Yellow fever, by Dr J C LeHardy.
Mutalga and moslem therapeutics, by Dr Jas B Baird.
Puerperal eclampsia, by Dr Henry Gaither.
One hundred and five operations for strabismus, by Dr A W Calhoun.
Blood letting, by Dr Chas Rauschenberg.
Nonsyphilitic corryza, by Dr Stout.
True physicians, by Dr T S Powell.
Diseases of the uterus, and how to prevent pregnancy, by Dr V H Taliaferro.
Saccharated medicines, by Dr W A Love.
Corn stalk pith as a material for making uterine tints, Dr W T Goldsmith.

Dr Griggs reported two cases tubercular meningitis in support of Dr Grimes's paper on that subject.

Dr Stout spoke of the value of ointment of varatria as a local application for neuralgia.

Prof Means, of Oxford, was present and made some remarks on electricity.

Up to 6 p m the following were registered:

J T Johnson, J S Todd, Atlanta; John D Martin, Savannah; N A Smith, Hawkinsville; J T Slaughter, Villa Rica, Ga; T S Powell, Charles Rauschenberg, H L Wilson, Atlanta; F R Calhoun, Euharlee; T L Lallerstedt Lithonia; C W Nutting, Atlanta; A W Griggs, West Point; Thomas S Mitchell, Hamilton, Ga; A Sibley Campbell, Augusta; James B Baird, J P Logan, Atlanta; S W Stout, Roswell, Ga; Robt Batty, Rome, Ga; C A Simpson, Atlanta; W S Kendrick, Chattooga; J B S Holmes, Rome; E H Richardson, Cedartown, Polk county, Ga; A R Taylor, Hawkinsville; W W Tetts, Carrollton; T M Shaw, Cocoa, Floyd county, Ga; W M Charters, Henry Le Hardy, J C Le Hardy, Savannah; M P Deadwyler, Elberton; R B Ridley, Atlanta; L G Hardeman, Harmony Grove; William S Armstrong, Atlanta; J H Goss, Fort Lamar; G F Wissen, Rutledge; J J Knott, Ferdinand King, Atlanta; Paul Faver, Fayetteville; W O'Daniel, Ballards; T F Walker, Cochran; W B Wells, J G Slappy, Red Clay; J M Boring, Atlanta; Thos H Kennon, Milledgeville; B R Doston, Blakely; C W Long, Athens; J W Bailey, Gainesville; J G Westmoreland, W F Westmoreland, Atlanta; W R Burgess, Macon; R M Smith, Athens; J R Humphries, Acworth; J L Hamilton, Stone Mountain; V H Taliaferro, J F Alexander, G G Roy, Atlanta; W F Hollingsworth, Madison; W T Goldsmith, Atlanta; A B Copeland; Hamilton; W W Evans, Oxford; D H Howell, Atlanta; J E H Ware, Fayetteville; P M Tidwell, Fairburn; W A Camp, Atlanta; A C Perry, Covington, L G Alexander, Atlanta; Wm A Love, Atlanta; Geo J Grimes, Columbus; E L Connelly, Atlanta; W B Tackett, Cuthbert; T M Jordan, Cochrane; Thos Raines, Atlanta; Saml Scholds, Crawfordville; A W Calhoun, Atlanta; W F Holt, Macon; I B Read, Savannah; Hiram Smith, Augusta; E J Roach, Atlanta; Jno M Johnson, Atlanta; K P Moore, Knoxville; A Means, Oxford; J T Banks, Griffin; A A Bell, Madison.

The annual address will be delivered by Dr W R Burgess, of Macon, to-day at 12 m. The association adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock this this morning.

Mrs. Governor Colquitt

Requests the ladies of the Collation committee for the jubilee, to meet at the young men's library this evening at 4 o'clock. The attendance of every member is earnestly desired.

Pleasing Incident.

As the train on the Air-Line railroad approached the city yesterday, Mr. Duncan, of Syracuse, N. Y., addressed the passengers and offered a resolution in behalf of the northern delegation to the Sunday school convention that "the thanks of the passengers are due and are hereby tendered to Conductor I. C. A. Branan, esq., for his kind and gentlemanly care of and consideration for the passengers during the night." Mr. A. M. McPheeters, of Raleigh, N. C., moved to amend by including the southern delegation, which was accepted, and the resolution passed unanimously.

Atlanta University.

We have examined the catalogue of Atlanta University, just issued.

It presents a neat appearance, and a good record of that institution of the past year. It makes an exhibit of over thirty graduates from its normal and higher normal departments, who are now teaching and has in attendance over two hundred students. We judge its management is in good hands.

Strangers in attendance at the convention will find this an interesting place to visit during their short stay in our city.

Our Public Schools.

We invite any strangers in our city who may be interested in education to visit our excellent Public Schools.

The superintendent, Mr. Mallon, authorizes us to say that he will be at his office from 9 to 10 each morning, and will accompany those who may desire to visit the schools. His office is 47 Washington street.

—The polonaises now worn are simply princesse dresses shortened and worn over what are sometimes called "sham skirts," or even with no underskirt at all, a simulation of an underskirt being given by plaitings or ruffles attached under the bottom of the polonaise. It is not probable that basques and overskirts will be given up, as they are too convenient to abandon, but they, too, are modified to produce a princesse effect.

—Colored embroidery is the novelty in imported underclothing; and this is now so delicately done that it is not objected to by ladies who have hitherto have not worn anything but white needlework. The edges and ruffles of garments are finished with tiny scallops of three colors, the first scallop is pale blue, the next dark red, the third yellow, and a delicate vine tracery is then wrought inside in colors to match.

Homes for Delegates.

Any of our citizens proposing to entertain Delegates to Convention, who have been overlooked by the Committee, will confer a great favor by reporting to the Committee at Headquarters, 15 Kimball House block, Pryor street, as early as possible this morning.

Quite a number Delegate arriving late have not been assigned to homes, and it is hoped that all who can take one or more will respond promptly to this call.

O. H. JONES, Chairman.

370 april18..d1t

SUNDAY SPORTS IN TEXAS

TERRIFIC FIGHT OF A BULL WITH LIONS.

The African Lion Vanquished in a Short but Savage Combat—Reinforced by His Mate and the Battle Renewed—Another Victory for the Texas Bull.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, April 14.—San Antonio was to-day again excited over a lion and bull fight. After the fight of last week, in which the celebrated Texas bull, "Old Tige," whipped an African lioness, the lovers of this fierce sport and others governed by curiosity, have had a desire to witness another combat between the Texas king bull and the well-known African lion "Old George," who is reported to be the most ferocious animal of his kind in the United States. Before 10 A. M. the crowd began to assemble at the arena, which is just three miles from the city, and at 12 m. a large throng had gathered. The amusement of the day was begun by a fight between two Mexican bulls, to give a relish for the richer feast of horrors to come, but the bulls were too tame to fight—rather civilized bulls—and after many vain efforts on the part of the trained bull-fighters to goad them to exasperation, this first part of the programme terminated.

Shortly after 3 p. m. about 2,000 people had assembled for the grand event of the day. "Old George," the lion, was prowling about and growling within the circle of the large iron cage, 60 feet in diameter, which had been erected for the combat at great expense. The sporting fraternity were freely offering to take ventures on the result at three and even five to one on the bull, and found no few takers. The bull being lassoed in an adjoining field, was brought with great difficulty to the ground and forced into the cage. The lion, quietly eating a piece of raw beef, was separated from "Old Tige" by a canvass curtain stretched across the stage. As soon as the ropes were taken from the bull's horns this canvass partition was drawn aside. The attack was at once begun by "Tige," who at once rushed upon the lion and tossed him 10 feet into the air. The monarch of the forest fell heavily to the ground, but immediately sprang up and made a fearful spring at the bull. The Texan received him on his horns and again gored him in the side and threw him savagely against the iron bars, bleeding and badly bruised, and then virtually put an end to the combat, for the ferocious "Old George" had the fight effectually knocked out of him, and refused to come to time, although he was repeatedly challenged by the Texan. Cheer after cheer arose from the excited crowd in the amphitheatre, every one of whom had mounted the seats when the bull proved himself the victor.

The canvas was then drawn between the combatants, and the lioness that encountered this same bull last week was turned in with her mate. The curtain was again drawn aside, and the pair were turned against the bull. "Old Tige" looked for a moment at his old antagonist, and then rushed savagely upon her, tossing her into the air and breaking two of her ribs. He then turned upon "Old George, the Maneater," and gave him another toss into the air, badly goring him. The lions then crouched in a corner of the cage, completely cowed, and "Old Tige" deliberately approached and smelled them, but did not renew the attack. He stood pawing the dirt in token of his victory.

This bull is terribly savage and dangerous. He is ten years old, and has killed five other bulls in single but extremely fierce combats. He is of mixed Texas and Buffalo blood, and is larger than the average Texas bull. When he was being brought into the fighting pen to-day, he rushed upon a crowd and badly gored a man who was assisting in holding him with lassoes. The lions are from Africa, and of very large size, but are old. They are the pair that killed their keeper about three years ago in Tennessee. "Old George" has but one eye, and this fact was much against him in the fight. The bull, before entering on this combat, was on three legs, having been badly wounded by the lioness last week, and not having yet recovered. But when he charged upon his antagonists he seemed to forget all about his wounded limb.

The next fight will be between this champion bull and three noted Mexican bull-fighters. The sympathy is all with the bull, and the expectation is that it will go hard with the "greasers." After that combat the community here will enjoy a lion and tiger fight. Texans are quite high-flavored in their sports, and care little how many bulls, lions and Mexicans are whipped.

The fight took place in this amphitheatre on Saturday, April 6, between "Old Tige" and the lioness, was witnessed by about one thousand persons. On that occasion the bull was in the pen and the cage of the lioness was backed up to it, and the communicating doors thrown open. The lioness rushed out behind the bull, and with a spring threw herself on his haunches. "Old Tige" was tough, and the claws of the savage lioness did not easily penetrate the hide. Turning quickly about, the bull bounded after the lioness and caught her upon his horns and tossed her high in the air. She prepared to spring a second time, but the bull was too quick for her, and a second time he tossed her. This time the lioness was hurt as she fell, and she retreated to the bars of the cage. The bull pressed her, when she rose upon her hind legs, unable to meet the attack by an advance. The bull drove at her, forced her down, and pinned her to the ground with his horns, and gored her until he was called off. The lioness was badly whipped, but not seriously injured. The fight lasted 12 minutes. It was believed that in starving the lioness, to make her savage, the starving was overdone, and her strength and ferocity reduced.

To the Ground.

CINCINNATI, April 16.—The large picture frame establishment of A. J. Mirre, Broadway, near Eighth street, was burned. Loss $75,000; fully insured.

Three in a Row.

NEW YORK, April 16.—G W Bussett & Co., crockery importers, have failed. B L Leggett, wholesale grocers, have failed.

CHICAGO, April 16.—Hamilton, Rowe & Co., jewelers, have failed.

Boots and Shoes.

Fine Shoes

In our Shoe Department we have just received full lines of the following well known makes of BOOTS AND SHOES for Gents', Ladies' and Children, to-wit: BURT'S, MILES', DUNBAR'S, SOLLERS', KELLY & MOORE'S, WOODBEA'S, BAY STATE, CANFIELD, REED & BROTHER, FREEMAN and other first class makes, manufactured expressly for ourselves. We guarantee every pair we sell and offer all at bottom prices. Call and examine at

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co.'s.

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THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

The Question of Adjournment—The Bankrupt Act in the House—Geo. B Chamberlain Nominated for Indian Agent.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Vice President Wheeler being absent, the senate was called to order by Secretary Gorham.

On motion of Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, T. W. Ferry, of Michigan, was elected president pro tem. during the absence of the vice president.

Mr. Ferry, of Michigan, from the committee on finance reported back with amendments, the house bill to repeal all that part of the act of January 14th, 1875, known as the specie resumption act.

The following is the text to a bill reported by the senate finance committee: "An act to amend an act to provide for the resumption of specie payments and for other purposes."

That from and after the passage of this act United States notes shall be receivable in payment for United States bonds now authorized by law to be issued; and on and after October 1st, 1878, said notes shall be receivable for duties on imports and said notes in the volume in existence on the first of October, 1878, shall not be cancelled or permanently hoarded, but shall be re-issued, and they may be issued for funding and all other lawful purposes whatsoever to an amount not exceeding in the whole the amount then in circulation, and in the treasury, and the said notes whether then in the treasury or thereafter received, under any act of congress and from whatever source, shall be again paid out, and when again returned to the treasury they shall not be cancelled or destroyed, but shall be issued from time to time with like qualities and all that part of the act of January 14th, 1875, entitled an act to provide for the resumption of specie paymments authorizing the retirement of eighty per cent of United States notes shall cease, and become inoperative on and after said October 1, 1878.

Section 2. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act shall be and are hereby repealed."

Mr. Jones, of Florida, from the naval affairs, reported favorably on the senate bill to authorize the secretary of the navy to transfer to the secretary of the interior for entry and sale all lands in the state of Florida not needed for naval purposes. Placed on the calendar.

The concurrent resolution to adjourn congress on the 10th of June passed without a dissenting voice.

Burnside's bill removing restrictions on the enlistment of negroes was indefinitely postponed—38 to 17.

A motion to take up the bill for the relief of Warren Mitchell, of Louisville, allowing him $125,000 for cotton seizure at Savannah was defeated—25 to 25—a strict party vote. This is hardly a test case, as Mitchell was of the firm of Mitchell & Armstrong, and Armstrong was the famous pork packer for the Confederacy early in the war, and the majority are disposed to resist his claim on this account.

Mr. Bruce, of Mississippi, presented a petition of citizens of Mississippi praying for the refunding of the tax paid on cotton during the years 1865, '66, '67 and '68, and that it be returned to the states in which it was collected if not claimed within three years. Referred to the committee on finance.

Mr. Bruce said this question was of considerable importance, and as to whether the money should be returned to the states in which it was collected or the individuals from whom it was collected, he was not now prepared to say, but he felt sure it would be returned in some form.

The senate bill to revive and extend the provisions of an act approved June 8, 1872, granting the right of way through the public lands of the United States to the Pensacola and Louisville railroad company of Alabama, passed and goes to the house.

THE HOUSE.

Several bills on the subject of the Pacific and the Texas Pacific railroads were reported and made the special order for the 9th and 15th of May.

A resolution for the final adjournment of congress on the tenth of June has been received from the senate and taken up for action. A motion to refer it to the committee on ways and means was defeated by a large majority, through a combination of anti-tariff democrats and the republicans, but final action was staved off for to-day by means of dilatory motions. The adjournment resolution comes up again to-morrow.

The house is discussing the income tax.

The finance committee of the senate reported a substitute for the house bill repealing resumption substantially as outlined in last night's dispatches.

The committee on naval affairs to-day heard the South Carolina senators and members of the house of representatives in advocacy of the establishment of a naval station at Port Royal, S. C. The committee took the subject into consideration.

CONKLING'S HIGH HORSE.

The Dandy Senator Retails His Grievances Against Mr. Hayes.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The World publishes six columns of an interview with Conkling.

Extract—"Well, Senator, I would like to know whether you think a true history of

THE LOUISIANA ELECTORAL BUSINESS

will ever be told in congress, and if so how soon?"

Mr. Conkling paused a moment, then began very slowly, warming up with his subject as he proceeded: "Yes, I think it will. I don't see how it can be kept down. There are too many avenues of information opened to-day to make concealment of avail much longer. No reasonable man can doubt that there was

SOME KIND OF A BARGAIN

between the friends of Nicholls and that man Hayes. That Stanley Matthews and Sherman are privy to it, and a great many people have become exceedingly curious to know precisely what the bargain was and exactly how it was carried out, and yankee ingenuity will be sure to find some means of getting at it.

What will be the result?

The result will be that the whole country will be

APPALLED BY THE DISHONOR

of this administration. I tell you, sir, that never in the history of this nation has there been in the entire four years of an administration so much corruption and bartering of offices, rewarding of political favorites, traffic with political leaders, and bargain and sale of the electoral franchise as during this past year. People will not believe until the proof is shown them, but the proof will be forthcoming. The people say that

HAYES IS A GOOD MAN

and means well, but they do not know what they are talking about. When all the facts are known about this administration, no one will attempt to excuse the man on account of his supposed goodness, nor yet because he is weak and ignorant.

THE POINT OF PERIL

was not in the south, but in the west. It was understood that the republican leaders had determined to have Vice-President Ferry count the votes at all hazards and declare Hayes elected, and the west was determined on resistance. It was to be no child's play in that section.

Gen. Steadman had 70,000 men enrolled and assigned to regiments for the purpose of seating Tilden in office in case Vice President Ferry carried out his proposed programme. You may look astonished, but these things are true. President Grant was at his wit's end. He confessed to me that he did not know what to do."

The Latin Union.

BERNE, April 16.—Switzerland has accepted the proposal of the United States to participate in the international congress to fix the relative values of gold and silver.

DO NOT MISS SEEING TO-DAY
THE GREAT DISPLAY
MADE BY
J. P. STEVENS & CO.,
JEWELERS.
494 apr10...dtf 34 WHITEHALL STREET.

Dry Goods, Carpets, Boots and Shoes

We have now on exhibition in our Dry Goods Store the largest and most complete stock it has ever been our pleasure to place before the public.

IN DRESS GOODS

we can show all the desirable fabrics and styles of the season. In Mohairs, Buntings, Allwool deBeges, Summer Camel's Hair, Bouretres Organdies, Linen Lawns, and a variety of beautiful styles in FRENCH DRESS GOODS—Novelties that have never been seen in this market.

WHITE GOODS and LINENS

In this department we have in addition to our unusually large stock of Victoria Lawns, Nainsook, White Linen Lawns, &c. French Swiss Suiting, and French Mull, something entirely new and very beautiful. Also, a lot of

Towels and Table Linens

bought way below value, and offered cheaper than anything of the kind in this market.

SILKS! SILKS!

Black Silks unusually cheap. (Our Bellon Cashmere we warrant.) Colored Silks in all the new shades. Striped and Checked Silks, the largest stock ever offered by us.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

We have just opened in this branch of our business a complete stock of Gents', Ladies' Misses, and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, that are manufactured especially for us, of the best material. We offer them cheap.

CARPETS! CARPETS!

Our Carpet department has been also filled with new and beautiful Carpets that we offer no only as low as Atlanta can sell them, but actually

NEW YORK RETAIL PRICES

We Have Just Opened

The largest stock of EMBROIDERY that has ever been seen in any TWO Atlanta houses, and of our own importation. About half former prices.

We respectfully ask the public to give us a call and at least examine our stock in all its departments. IT WILL PAY YOU.

SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION.

Chamberlin, Boynton & Co

000 mar17..dtf 4th p

Furchgott, Benedict & Co.

Offer their immense stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETS at the following REDUCED PRICES:

Prints 4c—warranted Fast Colors.

1 Bale Sea Island at 5 cents, worth 7 cents.

1 Bale Sea Island at 7½ cents, worth 10 cents.

1 Case Bleaching at 5 and 6c, worth 7 and 8c.

5 Cases 4-4 Bleaching at 7c, worth 9 BY PIECE.

2 Cases Fruit of the Loom Bleaching at 8½c

20 Pieces full-width Sheeting at 20c, worth 27½

20 Pieces Bleached Table Damask, at 47½c, worth 60 cents.

5 Pieces Bleached Table Damask at 55 cents worth 75 cents.

10 Pieces Bleached Table Damask at 70c, 85c and $1 00. worth $1 00, $1 25 and $1 35c.

3 Pieces Turkey Red Table Damask at 48c, worth 60 cents.

10 Pieces Turkey Red Table Damask at 60c, 70c, 85c and $1 00. AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

50 dozen Satin Damask at 20c, worth 35c.

1 case 36-inch Towels at 10 cents, worth 20 cts.

1 Case Cotton Diaper, at 80c piece, worth $1 00.

30 Pieces Extra Heavy Diaper at 90 cents worth $1 25.

Turkey Red and White Linen Doylies at 50 cts dozen, worth 75 cents,

2000 yards Swiss at half price,

50 Pieces Victoria Lawn from 10c to 40c. Prices one-third lower than last year.

500 yards Plain and Plaid Nainsooks at prices to suit all.

2 Cases Pique at 6¼ cents, worth 10 cents.

1 Case 4-4 Corded French Lawn at 10 cents worth 25 cents.

1 Case Linen Lawn at 10 cents, worth 20 cts.

IN QUILTS. We offer immense bargains Marseilles as low as $1 00.

1000 Parasols from 15 cents up to $8 00. We draw special attention to this stock.

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS.

Cases of Wash Poplins at 8 and 10 cents.

500 pieces of the latest styles Dress Goods at New York wholesale prices.

Black Gros Grain Silks at 85c, worth $1 15c.

Black Gros Grain Silk at $1 00, worth $1 50.

Summer Silks at Atlanta's popular prices.

Corsets! Corsets! Corsets!

We offer a fine French Woven Corset at 50c worth 65c.

An Extra Fine 100 Bine Corset at $1 25, worth $2

Our Kid Gloves must be seen to be appreciated. The best Gloves for the money in the market. All the newest Spring Shades just received.

In Hosiery and Notions we offer unapproachable bargains. A saving of from 20 per cent. to 50 per cent. guaranteed.

Linen Suits! Linen Suits!

We will offer from Monday and all during the coming season a most elegant line of LINEN SUITS. Very choice styles 50 per cent. below their real value

CARPETS AND MATTINGS.

In this department we offer our usual great bargains. Beautiful Matting at 20c. An elegant Carpet from 30 cents up (not Hemp.) 500 Window Shades with Gilt Bands and all fixtures included at 75 cents.

Nottingham Lace at astonishingly low prices.

We cordially invite the close buyer.

All retail orders amounting to $10 and over will be SENT FREE OF CHARGE to the purchaser, in any part of Georgia, South Carolina or Alabama, from

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
38 Whitehall street,
297 feb17...dtf 4th p Atlanta, Ga.

Go Thursday night in front Markham House, and let the handsomest young ladies in the city help you to Strawberries and Ice Cream.
000 april17...d2t wed thur

A Remarkable Result.

It makes no difference how many Physicians, how much medicine you have tried, it is now an established fact that German Syrup is the only remedy which has given complete satisfaction in severe cases of Lung Diseases. It is true there are yet thousands of persons who are predisposed to Throat and Lung Affections, Consumption, Hemorrhages, Asthma, Severe Colds settled on the Breast, Pneumonia, Whooping Cough, &c., who have no personal knowledge of Boschee's German Syrup. To such we would say that 50,000 dozen were sold last year without one complaint. Consumptives try just one bottle. Regular size 75 cents. Sold by all Druggists in America.
M-apr22...deod&we 1st p

Gents' Furnishings, &c.

Gents' New Spring Styles

At the Atlanta Hat Store, 32 Whitehall street. Prices moderate.
369 apr18..d1t C. W. BRUNNER & SON.

Gents' White Vests at $1 00.

A splendid stock, at lowest prices, at 32 Whitehall street, at the Atlanta Hat Store.
369 apr18..d1t C. W. BRUNNER & SON.

Broadway Styles

In Hats, Furnishing Goods, Novelties Toilette articles, at the Atlanta Hat Store, 32 Whitehall street. C. W. BRUNNER & SON.
apr18..d1t

Our Cheap Counter.

We invite the attention of every one to our cheap counter, where will be found Bargains at the Atlanta Hat Store, 32 Whitehall street. C. W. BRUNNER & SON.
apr18..d1t

Rupture Cured

Where a cure is possible, relief certain, at 67 Whitehall street, Dr. J. W. Gurley's Southern Surgical Institute.
337 apr16...d1w

Medical Notes.

MESSRS. MERCK & BANKS: I have worn Trusses of four or five different patterns, but the Merck Truss, which I am now using, retains the Hernia perfectly, and is the only one that I ever used in complete comfort. I could not obtain another of the same make, I would not part with it for five hundred dollars.

GROVES H. CARTLEDGE,
Pastor of Homer and Hebron Presbyterian Churches.

The above Trusses are mailed to any address on receipt of the price—Five Dollars. Address Merck & Banks, Gainesville, Ga.
364 apr18..d2t

To One and All.—Are You Suffering from a cough, cold, asthma, bronchitis or any of the various pulmonary troubles, that so often terminate in consumption? If so, use "*Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime,*" a safe and efficacious remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical fraternity. Manuf. only by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.
1 apr16 .d1w tues thur sat

1000 Gals. Gas. 1000.

For the painless extraction of teeth at Dr. Gurley's Southern Surgical Institute, 67 Whitehall street. 337 apr16...d1w top c

Yes, We Do

Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 50c. WM. CRENSHAW Dentist. Office and residence 24 Whitehall street, *8jan20dtf

Smith's Worm Oil.

ATHENS, GA., December 8, 1877.

A few nights since, I gave my son one dose of the Worm Oil, and the next day he passed sixteen large worms. At the same time I gave one dose to my little girl, four years, and she passed 86 worms, from 4 to 15 inches long.

W. F. PHILLIPS.

Prepared by Dr. E'd Smyth Lyndon, Athens Georgia. 468 mar28...d2m

Smith's Worm Oil.

ATHENS, GA., October 24th, 1877.

Dear Sir: Last night I called at the New Drug Store, Dr. King's old stand, and bought a bottle of "Worm Oil," and gave it to my little boy as directed. This morning he passed thirty-one worms. I had previously tried other worm medicines. W. A. BAIN.

Prepared by Dr. E'd Smith Lyndon, Athens Georgia. 468 mar28..d2m

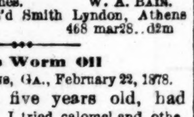
Smith's Worm Oil

ATHENS, GA., February 22, 1878.

Sir: My child, five years old, had symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but failed to expel any worms. Seeing Mr. Bain's certificate, I got a vial of Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them. S. H. ADAMS.

Prepared by Dr. E'd Smith Lyndon, Athens Georgia 468 mar28...d2m

Impaired, Defective and Weak Sight Assisted, Strengthened and Permanently Restored.



DR. ALEX. FOX, PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC OPTICIAN, offers to those suffering from Weakness and Defective Sight his *Renowned Tinted Focus Lenses.* Wherever Fox's Improved Spectacles have been introduced, they are spoken of in the highest praise, from their merits alone practical experience of wearers. In proof of the advantages derived from the use of these Spectacles, they are used exclusively at all *Eye Infirmaries, Hospitals, Medical Colleges* and Universities wherever they have been introduced. Sold only by himself. He supplies no Peddlers. He does not Peddle himself. And has no Agents.

I shall be absent from the city for about four weeks, visiting Athens and Madison.
286 jan13...dtf april7...

Amusements.

The Students of Clark University will give an Exhibition at the Loyd Street Methodist Episcopal Church to-night. This institution is under the patronage of the Freedman's Aid Society of the M. E. Church. Sunday School Delegate and all others interested are cordially invited to attend. 367 apr18...d1t

After the Convention exercises Thursday night, go to Judge Pittman's building in front Markham House, and refresh yourself with Strawberries and Ice Cream.
000 apr17...d2t wed thur

That Boy! That Boy!
Oh, that awful Boy!

Do you want to know all about him and how he came on? Go to DeGive's on Saturday night and Dr. Vincent will tell you all about it. 375 apr18...dtf

Where can I go Thursday night? Take your sweetheart to the Young Ladies' Strawberry Festival in Judge Pittman's building in front Markham House
000 apr17...d2t wed thur

The Young Ladies Society of the Second Baptist Church deserve much credit for their labor in improving and beautifying their Sunday School room. Go to their Strawberry Festival, in front Markham House, Thursday night. 000 april7..d2t wed thur

Refreshments, &c.

To the Delegates.

If you want good Cigars and Tobacco stop at Wellborn Dozier's, No. 16 Marietta street
379 apr18...d1t

Best Soda Water in the city at
351 apr17...5t JACK & HOLLAND'S.

Try, Try, Try

Our Soda Water, Lager Beer, Mead, Ginger Ale, Root Beer &c., &c., all drawn through our mammoth soda fount.
351 apr17 5t JACK & HOLLAND'S.

Sunday school people, if you get hot cool off at Jack & Holland's soda fount for 5c.

5c 5c. 5c.

Boys any drink at our fount.
351 apr17...5t JACK & HOLLAND'S.

Rush, Rush,

All day at Jack & Holland's mammoth soda fount. 351 apr17...5t

Candies at Jack & Holland's from 15c to $1 00 per pound 351 apr17...5t

When you finish your rehearsal at Beethoven Thursday night, go to Judge Pittman's building in front Markham House, get Strawberries, Ice Cream and Cake, at a nominal sum, and help the Young Ladies' Society.
000 apr17...d2t wed thur

Our visiting friends who find that Atlanta water does not agree with them can avoid the ill effects of its use, by investing the occasional nickel at JACK & HOLLAND'S.
351 apr17. 5t

JOHN KEELY

Begs the attention of the public to the following facts, and will be grateful for a close and critical examination of the goods and prices in his stock, which are here referred to, this being the largest stock he has ever offered. Having just returned from New York, where he was in daily attendance upon Trades Auction Sales, picking up surprising bargains, and often being tempted into buying goods *entirely out of his line,* but which were literally slaughtered (such as Carpets, Hats, Cutlery, etc.), he IS ABLE to offer goods at prices entirely without competition.

This is a Bold Saying, But It is a True One.

Not being trammeled by the ties of partnership, nor by the business ideas of other days, long since grown obsolete, he has the boldness to take hold of immense lines of goods whenever he can obtain them AT THE LOWEST PRICES, and then, having carried abundance of cash with him, he had advantages, ON A LARGE SCALE, from which many others are debarred in the purchase of goods. The stock is IMMENSE!! The prices LOWER than ever before!!!

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, GRENADINES, etc

Every thing new in Dress fabrics, including Damasse, Faconne, Brocatelle and Bourrette fabrics.
Every thing in "Clair de Lune" and Knickerbocker fine Grenadines. Price almost half what is asked elsewhere.
Black Grenadines in immense variety, from Kobbe & Ball's auction sale. Half price
Buntings in all colors, 25 cents per yard, choice goods, new colors.
50 pieces black brilliantine, light summer weight, 35c yard, warranted worth 50c elsewhere.
3,000 yards solid color gros grain silks from auction (to arrive Tuesday), 60c yard, selling elsewhere at $1.
5,000 yards elegant spring striped silks, choicest grades, 50c yard. (This is not a mere spoonful of goods, put down below cost to create "breeze" in trade. I have 100 pieces of them from auction, and make a profit on every one I sell. They were slaughtered in New York.)
500 yards elegant black dress silk, 75c yard, selling everywhere at $1.
4,200 yards choice imported black gros grain silks $1 yard, guaranteed as good as sell here at $1 50.
The best and cheapest line of colored gros grain silks in Georgia, just opened from auction.

A Great Specialty!

150 cut lengths, running from one to three dress patterns each, $1 50 per yard, which cost $2 in gold to land in this country, BUT THEY HAD TO GO TO TO THE MERCILESS AUCTION ROOM. All the novelties in spring silks, including black and white checks, colored stripes, etc. very cheap.

One Word About those Silks!

BUY THEM AT ONCE! YOU WILL NEVER SEE THEM AGAIN!

80 pieces black cashmeres, at prices beyond the whisper of competition.

Hosiery and Gloves!

1,000 doz Misses' English hose, white cotton, 10c pair, well worth 25c to 35c. Wonderful bargain.
1,000 doz Misses' fine grade striped cotton hose, 25c pair, same I have been selling at 50c.
A magnificent line of childs' white and fancy three-fourth socks, finest grades, very cheap.
A very fine line of ladies' fancy cotton hosiery at from 10c pair to 50c for the best.
The finest Balbriggan hose made, both white and brown, 50c pair, worth 75c elsewhere.
Everything in men's, ladies', misses' and childs' hosiery which can be desired.
2,000 pair black, white and opera colored kid gloves, nice pliant skin, 5c pair.
2,500 pair black, white and opera colored kid gloves at from 75c pair to $1 25 for the very best made.
Customers of mine recognize the fact that I never advertise any thing which is not to be found in my stock and which is not "especially" a bargain

LINENS, WHITE GOODS, DRESS LINENS.

I challenge any house in Georgia to match the following goods in Linen Department, viz: My 50 cts Bleached Irish Fronting Linen, my 50 cts. Bleached Table Linen, my 15c 20c and 25c Brown Dress Linen, my 12½c, 15c and 20c White Victoria Lawn, my 50c Red Table Linen, my 25 Half Bleached all Linen Table Damasks, my 10c White Victoria Lawn, my Bishops Lawns in quality and price, embracing finest grades.

The Largest and Most Beautiful Stock of Tucked Muslins Ever Offered in Georgia

The greatest bargains in fine Towels ever offered in Atlanta "BY ALL ODDS." A magnificent line of White Muslins, the relics of Cochran, McLean &Co's stock, HALF PRICE

LADIES' TIES, SCARFS, ETC.

2000 all Silk Embroidered Ties, Lace 25c, former price $1, 150 Fancy Lace End Silk Ties 35c, usually 85c. Everything new and desirable in Silk and Lace Ties, Spanish Lace Scarfs, etc., at marvellously low prices. Tens of thousands collars and cuffs, Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs etc., half price. Rouchings in immense variety. Prices 25 to 30 per cent less than ever.

PARASOLS, PARASOLS.

A most extraordinary stroke of success has attended the purchase of these. 2,500 of the finest Silk Parasols made will be offered at half price, $1 75 and $2 00, worth $3 50 and $4 00. 1,500 beautiful Cot Back Serge, large size $1 00 each worth $2 25. 200 of the greatest novelties of the season, very cheap. 3,000 good Gingham Parasols, 10c, 15c and 20c each, selling elsewhere at double the money.

NOTIONS, ETC.

This Has Become one of my Leading Departments.

The finest stock of Pearl Buttons, embracing White and Smoked, with holes and shanks, and of every conceivable size and variety which has ever been carried by one house in Georgia. Prices low. Everything new in Silk Buttons, black and colors big Ivory Buttons of surpassing beauty and cheapness, Wool and Silk Fringes warranted half the market price, in immense variety, besides all kinds of Trimmings and "Bijouterie," which goes to compose a first-class Notion Department.

IMMENSE BARGAINS IN FANS.

40 dozen of the very finest silk satin Fans made, guaranteed one-fourth to one-half their value.
Everything new and beautiful, ... pan China, French and German Fans. Prices less than elsewhere.

EMBROIDERIES.

I have 140 000 yards Edgings and Insertions, and in my life never saw anything to compare with them in quality and price. One of my clerks matched a piece of dollar Edging from another house on Tuesday last for 35 cents. This is true, AND THIS PROPORTION PERVADES THE WHOLE STOCK, more or less.

Specialties, from Auction.

4 500 yards first rate, yard-wide CARPET, 15 cents per yard. Never was made for three times the price.
1,000 yards damaged brown Dress Linen. Yard wide, 15 cents, worth 35 cents per yard.
50 pieces red Table Linen, 50 cents per yard, worth 85 cents.
1,000 suits (to be opened this week), fine Linen goods, half price.
2,000 gross of the finest and cheapest Pearl Dress Buttons ever shown in Georgia.
3,000 yards handsome gros grain Silk, solid colors, (to arrive Tuesday), 60 cents per yard, selling everywhere at $1.00 and $1.25.
1,400 yards new style Dress Goods, 12½, 15, 20 and 25 cents, selling elsewhere for 25 per cent. more.

SHOES! SHOES!

I have a full line of Ziegler's Celebrated Shoes, just opened, bearing his stamp, besides Burt's and other celebrated makes. I guarantee all my ter grades of shoes, allowing no trash to creep into the stock. Ladies' Newport ties $1 00 and $1.25. Slippers 50 cents per pair. Cloth gaiters common wear 75 cents per pair, but my specialty is in the best shoes. These I sell cheap.
Shoes which I guarantee, if they do not wear as they should, I replace them without any effort to avoid it.
Call at once and get bargains at

JOHN KEELY'S:

mar31...d1m.

Dry Goods, &c.

Those new Dress Goods at John Ryan's are the handsomest yet seen in Georgia
368 apr18...d1t

Copartnership Notice.

I have taken Mr. C. H. England (well known to the public generally) as a partner in my business, which business will be conducted under the firm name of W. E. Cater & Co. at my old stand No 54 Whitehall street. Mr England left for New York yesterday, to purchase a Spring stock and will return in a few days with a full line of goods. W. E. CATER.

Having associated myself with W. E. Cater in the Dry Goods business, I would thank my friends and the public generally for their past favors and solicit their patronage for the future.
334 apr17...d2t C. H. ENGLAND.

Go to John Ryan's and see the new styles in Dress Goods and Silks.
368 apr18...d1t

D. H. DOUGHERTY,
35 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Those beautiful Black and White and Fancy Stripe Summer Silks are in. They are handsome and cheap. See what my resident buyer in New York wrote me 11th instant:

"I bought for you at the Auction Sale of Townsend & Fargis, yesterday, lot No 1470, a splendid line of Black and White Strire Summer Silks, and No. 1688, a line of lovely Light Striped Summer Silks. I canvassed the market thoroughly before the sale, but bought them much cheaper at the auction than what they were offered to me at the Jobbing houses. Your Black Grenadines were shipped several days ago—they are very cheap. Will keep you posted as to any change. Yours truly. CHARLES P DEXTER,
115 Worth street, New York.
334 apr16...dtf 3d or 8d col

Ryan's is the place to see beautiful Silks at prices within the reach of all.
368 apr18...d1t

Look at These Prices.

Linen Lawn at 10c, Pique 6¼c, Prints 4c, Fruit of the Loom Bleaching 8½c. Black Gro Grain Silks 85c, Brown Dress Linen 12½c French Woven Corsets 50c, Window Shades 75c Matting 20c, at FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s
apr13...dtf

Miscellaneous.

Seventh Congressional District

DALTON, GA, April 16th, 1878.

A meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee of the Seventh Congressional District of Georgia is hereby called, to be held at Rome Georgia, on Saturday, the 4th day of May next. It is desirable that every member of the Committee be present. T. R. JONES, Chairman Democratic Executive Committee Seventh Congressional District.

☞ District papers please copy.

MERCHANTS, you can avoid BREAKAGE, FREIGHT and INSURANCE, by buying Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Chimnies and Show Cases from McBRIDE & CO.
249 nov11...d1yrid

At No. 17 Broad street, Mixed Feed for Horses and Cows. 365 apr18...d4t

Visitors in want of great bargains in Furniture will save money by calling at P. H. Snook's Furniture Store, 13 Marietta street. Chamber, Parlor and Dining Suits in endless variety. Chamber Suits for $20 00.
377 apr18...d3t

Just received at No. 17 Broad street, a fine lot of fresh Sweet Butter.
365 apr18...d4t

Mr. James Gainey will remain to-morrow to show his great and wonderful Georgia Water Machine. As much clear water as muddy watered guaranteed. Those interested please call four doors beyond Markham House, on Loyd street, where the Machine is on exhibition. He will take pleasure in showing this Machine.
378 apr18...d1t

At No. 17 Broad street, Oats, Hay and Corn. 365 apr18...d4t

Instruction in Phonography
—BY—
A. C. BRISCOE,
No. 10 East Alabama street, (up-stairs,)
11 apr2 ..d1m 4p ATLANTA, GA.

—Hobble and limp no more, but hang your crutches on the old oaken peg, and seize the first opportunity to be permanently cured. Your Rheumatism, Contracted muscles, Stiff Joints, Frosted Feet, Headache, Earache, Pain in breast, side and back, will yield that powerful remedy, long and favorably known as Coussens' Lightning Liniment, which is good for both man and beast. Price 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., and E M. Berry.
411 apr8 deowly&weowly 1

—All those suffering with Hemorrhoids, or Piles, can safely rely on being permanently cured if they will use Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment, which is sold by all Druggists for 50 cents a bottle. For sale by Collier & Co., and E. M. Berry.
411a apr8 deowly&weowly

Bread, Cakes, Candy,

All of the very best, at Jack & Holland's. 351 apr17...5t

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS.

Strawberries Thursday—Pittman building.
Our cheap counter—C Brunner & Son.
Schedule—Central and Southwestern R R.
Mixed feed—17 Broad
Exhibition to-night—Clark University.
Beautiful silks—John Ryan.
Festival—Pittman building
Corn, flour and groceries—Bowie & Gholstin.
Broadway styles—C W Brunner & Son.
Furniture—P H Snook.
Pair white horses for sale—Clint Taylor.
7th Congressional District—T R Jones.
That boy, that boy—Dr Vincent.
Homes for delegates—O H Jones.
Ice cream Thursday—Pittman building
House for rent—S A Darnell.
Funeral notice of Mr H C Meister.
Georgia water machine—James Gainey.
Notice in bankruptcy—Columbus Heard.
Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.
Fresh butter—17 Broad.
Silks—John Ryan
Dress makers wanted—Mrs L Johnson.
Merck truss—Merck & Banks.
To the delegates—Wellborn Dozier.
White Vests $1—C W Brunner & Son.
Obituary of Miss Ellen M Edwards.
Fine shoes—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.
Coussens' Lightning Liniment.
Dr Bull's Cough Syrup.
Ice cream, strawberries, etc—Pittman's building
Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ointment.
Strawberry festival—2d Baptist Church
Oats, hay and corn—17 Broad.
Dress goods—John Ryan.
Atlanta Hat Store—C W Brunner & Son.

Funeral Notice.

MEISTER—The friends and acquaintances of Mr P. A. B. Meister and H. C. Meister are invited to attend the funeral services of the latter at No. 49 Decatur street, to-day at 2 p m.
380 apr18...d1t

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
Washington, April 17, 1878

Indications for Thursday, in the South Atlantic States, easterly winds, falling barometer, warmer cloudy weather and occasional rains will prevail.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 17, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—Buying....100⅛	Selling....101
EXCHANGE—Buying at....par	Selling....¼ prem.
BONDS—	
N. E. R. R. 7s....95@103	Atlanta City 7s. 97 @100
Trinity Ch'h 8s 100@101	Atlanta City 8s..105 @108
Georgia 6s....100@102	Atlanta 10s.....11 @113
Georgia 7s....107@109	Augusta City 7s 97 100
Georgia 7s gold.107@109	Savannah City.. 45 @ 50
Georgia 8s....108@112	Macon City...... 73@ 75
Western R R of Ala. 1st m'tge 102@104	Ga. R. R. 7s......102@105
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent RR 103@105	Ga. R. R. 6s..... 95@ 97
	A. & W. P. R. R..110@112
	Central R.R. 7s..102@104
	So. West RR 7s. 100@102
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage.1??@108	M. & W. R.R. 7s. 100@102
Atlanta Water... 9?@102	W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds 98@100
STOCKS—	
Georgia R.R.... 68@ 72	SouthWes R.R. 88@ 91
Central R.R.... 52@ 55	Atlanta Str'tRR 95@100
A.& W.P.R.R... 9?@100	

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 17.—*Noon*—Stocks firm and active money, 6. Gold 100⅛@100¼. Exchange long $4 86; short $4 88½. State Bonds quiet. Governments steady.

NEW YORK, April 17.—*Evening.*—Money easy at 4@5. Sterling 6. Gold firmer at 100⅛@100¼. Governments generally steady; new fives 4½. State Bonds dull.

Stocks strong.	
N. Y. Central.........109	Pittsburg.......... 76⅛
Erie.................. 13	Chicago & N. W.... 54⅜
Lake Shore.......... 68⅛	Preferred 75
Illinois Central...... 76½	Rock Island........ 106¾
Sub-treasury balances:	
Gold.......$107,64 ,67?	Currency...$33,423,768
Sub-treasury payments:	
interest..........$19,000	Bonds.............$25,300
Customs receipts to-day $366.000.	

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, April 17, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton quiet at 9c for middlings

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—*Noon*—Cotton very flat; middling uplands 5 15-16; middling Orleans 6 3-16; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 8,300; all American; futures weak; middling uplands nothing below low middlings April and May delivery 5 13 16; June and July delivery 5¾; July and august delivery 5 15 16; August and September delivery 5 31-32; October and November delivery 6@6 1 32.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—2:30 p. m.—Middling uplands nothing below low middlings April delivery 5 13-16; May and June delivery 5¾@5 27 32; June and July delivery 5¾; July and August delivery 5 29-32.

LIVERPOOL, April 17.—5:00 p. m.—Sales of American to-day 4,100 bales; futures steady; middling uplands nothing below low middlings April and May delivery 5 27-32.

NEW YORK, April 17.—*Noon*—Cotton quiet; sales 598; uplands 10⅝; Orleans 10¾; futures steady at a decline.

April........	10.75@10.77	June........	10.91@10.93
May........	10.82@10.85	July........	10.98 @11 00

NEW YORK, April 17.—*Evening*—Cotton quiet; uplands 10⅝; Orleans 10¾; sales 449 bales; net receipts to-day 269 gross 60 690; futures closed steady; sales 38,000 bales.

April........	10 80@10.82	September..	10.75@10.77
May........	10.88@10 89	October........	10.54@10 55
June........	10.95@10.96	November........	10.44
July........	11.04@11.05	December........	10 44@10.45
August........	11.05		

Consolidated net receipts........	26,119
Exports to Great Britain........	36,907
Exports to France........	4,195
Exports to continent........	7,286

GALVESTON, April 17—Cotton irregular; middlings 10⅜; net receipts 438 bales; sales 41.

NEW ORLEANS, April 17.—Cotton easy; middlings 10¼; low middlings 9⅝; good ordinary 8⅝; net receipts 2.615 bales; gross 3,735; sales 2,000; exports to Great Britain 8,494; continent 2,707; coastwise 4,234.

MOBILE, April 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10; net receipts 48 bales; sales 1,000; exports coastwise 725.

SAVANNAH, April 17.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 9¾; net receipts 535 bales; sales 400.

CHARLESTON, April 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅛@10¼; net receipts 818 bales; sales 250; exports to Great Britain 1,355.

WILMINGTON, April 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9¾; net receipts 128 bales; sales 13

NORFOLK, April 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10; net receipts 787 bales; sales 300; exports coastwise 304.

BALTIMORE, April 17—Cotton dull and easier; middlings 10⅛; gross receipts 90 bales; sales 195; sales 195; exports coastwise 220.

BOSTON, April 17—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 1,222 bales.

PHILADELPHIA, April 17—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅝; net receipts 127 bales; gross 231; sales 234, all to spinners; stock 14 463.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—Cotton quiet and easy; middlings 10, net receipts 449 bales; shipments 694; sales 1,200.

AUGUSTA, April 17.—Cotton quiet; middlings 9⅝@9¾; net receipts 36 bales; sales 112.

Atlanta Produce Market.

EGGS—9.
BUTTER—Choice 25@30; fair 14@16; common 10@12½.
POULTRY—Chickens, cocks 15@17; hens 23@25
BEESWAX—Market weak at 26.
FEATHERS—new choice mixed 45@50.
DRIED FRUIT—Peaches, peeled, 7@9; rough 2¾; apples 2

Live Stock Market.

Sheep 3@4½; common cattle 3½@4; good cattle 4@4½; choice cattle 4½@5; extra cattle 5@5½ North Georgia cattle 2½@3; Tennessee 4@5.

Grocery Market.

CORN—Dry 68@70, Damp 65.
MEAL—67.
GRITS—$4 25.
WHEAT—$1 25@$1 35.
WHEAT BRAN—95@$1 00.
OATS—50.
HAY—Timothy $1 10; Clover $1 00.
PEAS—90@$1 00, full.
MOLASSES—Barrels 28; no tierces; hhds 26.
SYRUP—New Orleans 35@50.
COFFEE—28@30.
SUGAR—Standard A 10; white extra C 9¾; extra C 9½; yellows 8@9; New Orleans 8@10.
FLOUR—Fancy $7 25; extra family $7 00; family $6 00; extra $6 00; superfine $5 00
BACON—Sugar-cured Hams 9; plain 8; shoulders 5.
GREEN MEATS—Clear rib sides 5½.
BULK MEATS—Clear rides 6; shoulders 4.
LARD—Tierces, kettle 8¾; refined 8½; kegs ns and buckets 9
CREAM CHEESE—15.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

FRUITS—Lemons $5 50a$5 75; bananas, none; apples, western $4 00a$5 00; northern $5 00a $6 00; oranges $3 50a$3 00; cocoa nuts $5 50a $6 50; Raisins, layers, whole, per box, new $2 75; old $2 00; half $1 75; quarters 80@90; currants in bbls 10; Citron, Leghorn, ⅌ lb 35; Figs selected Elemes drums ⅌ lb 17½; Dates in frails 8½; Prunes, in bbls, ⅌ lb 14a15.
NUTS—Almonds, Languedoc, 22a23; Taragona 2; Pecans 15a17½; Brazil 80a1; English Walnuts 5a20; Filberts 15.

Tobacco.

CHEWING—Common. sound 11-inch new ⅌ lb 45; common, sound, 11-inch old ⅌ lb 47@50; medium, 11-inch, old 50@55; good 11-inch old 55@60; fine 11-inch old 75; Grovely $1 00; Calhoun $1 25; natural leaf $1 00; Durham, smoking, assorted, 60.

Dry Goods.

Ticking 6@20; stripes 9@12½; osnaburgs 9½@10½; cambrics 6@7; prints 5½@7½; brown sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 6@7; bleached sheetings 7@7½; shirtings 4½@13. Domestics 4-4 7½@8 7-8 6¾; 3-4 5½@5½; yarns 85@95.

Miscellaneous.

SALT—Virginia $1 35; Liverpool $1 10
LIME—$1 00@$1 25.
NAILS—$2 75.
LEATHER—Hemlock sole 23@28; white oak 30@40; Georgia upper 28@40; lining skins $4 00 @$9 00 ⅌ doz.
HIDES—Dry flint 12½@13; wet salted 7@8; green 5; dry salted 11@12
BAGGING—Gunny none; Domestic 2 lbs 11; Domestic 2¼ lbs 11½; Domestic 2½ lbs 12.
IRON TIES—⅌ bundle $2 40.
POWDER—Blasting $3 75; rifle $6 40.
SHOT—Drop $2 25; Buck $2 50.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, April 17.—Flour 5@10c better on low grades of shipping extra; good export inquiry; superfine western and store 4 15@4 75; closing strong for low grades; steady for other kinds; southern flour unchanged. Wheat ½@1c better; good export demand; moderate milling inquiry. Corn ½@¾c higher; good export demand; ungraded western mixed 48@50; old western mixed in store 55; yellow western 55½; yellow southern 54@5.½. Oats ½c better. Coffee, Rio unchanged; moderately active. Sugar dull at ⅛ decline; fair to good refining 7½@7¾; prime refined full at 7½; standard A 8¾@9; granulated 9¾@9¾; powdered 9¾; crushed 9¾. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice unchanged; moderate demand. Petroleum dull and lower; refined 11⅛. Pork steady at $9 75@10 25. Lard steady.

CHICAGO, April 17.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat active and higher; No. 1 Chicago spring $1 12¼; No. 2 Chicago spring $1 11¼ cash; $1 11April; $1 09¾@$1 10 May; $1 08¾@$1 08¾ June; No. 3 Chicago spring $1 05¼. Corn active and higher; cash and April 40⅞; May 41½; June 41⅞. Oats in fair demand and higher; cash and April 25¾; May 25⅞@26⅛; June 26⅛@26¼. Rye steady and firm. Barley firmer at 49@50. All sales of grain are made only to ... storage of 1¼c per bushel for the first ten days in the month. Pork in good demand and lower; cash and April 18 85; May 18 ... 85; June 18 97½@9 00. Lard ... firmer and May 6.92 ... 95; June 6.95 ... 6 97. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged.

Receipts—Flour 17,000; Wheat 60,000; Corn 244,000; Oats 34,000; Rye 5,000; Barley 8,500.

Shipments—Flour 12,000; Wheat 86,000; Corn 85,000; Oats 56,000; Rye 42,000; Barley 6,500.

At the close, Wheat was higher; May $1 10⅜@$1 10½; June $1 08⅞@$1 09. Corn firmer; May 39⅞. Oats firmer; May 26⅛. Pork and Lard firmer but not quotably higher.

LOUISVILLE, April 17—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat in good demand; red $1 15@$1 17; amber and white $1 20@$1 21. Corn dull; white 45; mixed 42. Oats steady. Rye dull at 60. Pork steady at $10 00. Lard in fair demand and firm; choice leaf tierce 7¾; do. kegs 8¼. Bulk Meats quiet and steady; shoulders 3⅞; clear rib 5½; clear sides 5¾. Bacon steady. shoulders 4⅝; clear rib sides 5¾; clear sides 5¾. Sugar cured Hams 7¾@9. Whisky quiet at $1 03. Tobacco quiet and unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, April 17—Bulk Meats firmer; boxing shoulders on the east side 3 65. Bacon quiet and firm; clear rib sides 5.40@5.50.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
J. S. WATSON & CO.,
86 South Pryor Street.
SILK, WOOLEN & COTTON GOODS DYED. Gentlemen's wearing apparel Cleaned and Dyed at lowest prices. Goods received and shipped by Express. 83 apr6..d1m 4t